Bedford Inquirer.

A Weekly Paper, Devoted to Literature, Politics, the Arts, Sciences, Agriculture, &c., &c---Terms: One Dollar and Fifty Cents in Advance.

BY DAVID OVER. BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY, JULY 16, 1858. VOL. 31, NO. 29.

Select Poetry.

THE SOWER TO HIS SEED.

Sink, little seed, into the earth's black mould,
Sink in your graves, so wet and so cold—
There you must lie;
Earth I throw over you,
Darkness must cover you,
Light comes not nigh.

What grief you'd tell, if words you could say!
What grief make known for the loss of the day!
Sadly you'd speak;
"Lie here, must I ever?
Will the sunlight never
My dark grave seek?"

Have faith, little seed. Soon, yet again,
Thou'lt rise from the grave, where thou art lain;
Thou'lt be so fair,
With thy green shades so light,
And thy flowers so bright
Waving in air.

So must we sink in the earth's black mould—
Sink in the grave, so wet and so cold;
There must we stay,
Till at last we shall see
Time turn to eternity—
Darkness to day.

From Punch.

HOOP DE DOODEN DOO.

A FASHIONABLE BALLAD.

Me go to ball de oder night,
De room wid gas was blazing bright,
De gals were drest in de fashion's hight,
Wid de Hoop de dooden doo.

Dere air-tubes dey were so blown out,
Each Miss was as good as a mile about,
De leanest figure she look stout,
In de Hoop de dooden doo.

But dere was one dey call de Bene,
As Big as Ben afore he fell,
O Golly! she were such a swell,
In de Hoop de dooden doo.

Her dress was white, her sash was red,
She wore a bucket* on her head,
Her neck look like de garden bed—
Hoop de dooden doo.

She stretch so far from left to right,
She cover up a sofy quite,
She put six chairs clean out of sight,
Wid de Hoop de dooden doo.

I ask dis gal to hab a dance,
But soon as we begin to prance,
De Crinnylean stop our advance:
Hoop de dooden doo.

De garment which dey call de skirt,
It trail behind to catch de dirt,
It trip me up, it gib me hurt:
Hoop de dooden doo,

When I get up de truth I tell her,
Says I, "Miss, you'll excuse a fella,
But I can't dance wid de gig umbrella!"
Hoop de dooden doo.

At dis my joke I laugh Yup! Yup!
She look as though she eat me up,
So den I take her down to sup
In her Hoop de dooden doo.

MORAL.

Now, gals, if you at parties show,
And in de dance would shake de toe,
Not like balloons but ladies go:
Hoop de dooden doo.

You tink de Crinnylean de ting,
But your partners it to grief do bring,
It bruise dere leg, it break dere shin—
Dis Hoop de dooden doo.

In polka, waltz, or in quadreel,
Dis child you see he lub to feel
Soft flesh and blood, not bone and steel;
Hoop de dooden doo!

*Bouquet?—[Ed.

CRITICAL.—Sol Jones was a stage driver, for many years, before railroads became plentiful, and he has followed various occupations since. His principal employment now is drinking strong liquors, and his nose reflects constantly the 'everlasting bonfire.' One day last week, Sol stepped into one of our fashionable restaurants, and called for brandy. The decanter was handed to him, and he poured out a tumbler nearly full. With a look of aversion at the water pitcher, which was standing near, he tossed off the brandy, and set down his glass with a strong expression of disgust upon his humorous countenance.

'Anything the matter with the brandy?' inquired the bar-tender.

'Yes,' was the gruff reply.

'What ails it?' asked Boniface.

'Why, hang it, says Sol, I kin taste the water in it!'

They are tanning an elephant's hide at Cincinnati. It was purchased by a furrier in Wisconsin, where the animal, which belonged to a menagerie died. The frieght to Cincinnati cost $15. It is an immense hide, so bulky that the tanners handle it with great difficulty. It is nearly two inches thick, and full a year and a half will be required to tan it thoroughly.

DEATH OF JOAN D'ARC.

We make the following extract from Appleton's work, "The World-Noted Women." It is from the pen of Mary Cowden Clarke:

"There is something indefinitely touching in the saint's and hero's relapse into simple humanity and womanhood, on the dark, unnatural May morning, when the heavy news was told her that she must die before sunset. She wept bitterly. Like Jeptha's daughter, she mourned that her pure and beauteous body should be thus early sacrificed. She shrank, and shrieked, and writhed at the thought of the flames, pitying herself for the pain. But the saint triumphs soon—even through the fiery vista before her she sees a better kingdom than France—a better home than Domremy. Even in this death she recognizes 'the deliverance' promised her by 'the voices.'

"She appealed to God from the injustice and cruelty of earth; she partook of the holy sacrament with many tears; she uttered her touching and tremendous words to the Bishop of Beauvais, a summons to answer for her death before God. What child-like naturalness, a plaintive naivete marked the words she addressed to one of the preachers standing by: 'Ah, Maitre Pirere, where will I be this evening?'

"We can fancy the tearful, wistful look, the terrified tremble of the hands, and all the voice broken in sobs with which she said this. Then, as the priest replied: 'Have you not good hope in the Saviour?' the light of reassurance, the smile, the clasped hands, the heavenward gaze, the voice clear and fervid, as she said: 'Oh, yes, God aiding, I shall be in Paradise.'

"Bound and borne in a cart, like a common malefactor, surrounded by a guard of eight hundred English soldiers, Joan d'Arc passed through the streets of Rouen to the market place; but in the eyes of the angels that awful hour must have thrown into shade all foregone hours of triumph—grander to them than the proudest conqueror in his triumphal car, followed by princely captives and the spoils of kingdoms.

"At the stake the maid again bravely proclaimed her faith in 'the voices,' and nobly defended her King. Her sublime, yet meek composure, her marvelous womanly sweetness, filled many of her persecutors with wonder, pity, and vain remorse. The people looked on as in a horrible dream, weeping, groaning, praying, but powerless to help. One last word of reproach shivered the patrician heart of the Bishop of Beauvais, cleft its way to a deep unsuspected vein of human feeling, and let it out in tears.

"The scaffold towered high above the crowd, a huge pile of fagots lit it at the base, a gigantic altar of sacrifice, fiery Calvary.

"When the flames uncoiled themselves from below, and darted upward, in angry flashing lengths, hissing and writhing, when they struck their fangs into her flesh, the flesh cried out in shrieks that must have echoed forever through the guilty and craven souls who heard.

"Well had the young martyr learned the self-forgetful spirit. In her agony, through the flame and smoke of her torment, she saw the danger of the faithful priest who held the crucifix above, and entreated him to leave her.—He went; he bore from her sight the image of her crucified Lord, but he left beside her, in the midst of the flames, the Lord himself.—May not her last cry of "Jesus!" have been, not a cry of fear or supplication, but of joy and recognition, as she sprang through the fiery path of martyrdom into the welcoming arms of his compassion—into the bosom of his infinite, ineffable love!"

A GREAT CLOCK.

The great Clock in the Cathedral of Strasburg is thus described by a correspondent:

"The priests and military have retired, and I am now sitting in a chair facing the gigantic clock—from the top to the bottom not less than one hundred feet, and about thirty feet wide and fifteen deep. Around me are many strangers waiting to see the working of this clock as it strikes the hour of noon. Every eye is upon the clock. It now wants five minutes to twelve. The clock has struck, and the people are going, except a few whom the sexton or head man with a wand and sword is conducting around the building. The clock has struck in this way—the dial is some twenty feet from the floor, on each side of which is a cherub, or little boy, with a mallet, and over the dial is a small bell, the cherub on the left strikes the first quarter, that on the right the second quarter. Some fifty feet above the dial, in a large niche, is a huge figure of time, a bell in his left, and a scythe in his right hand. In front stands a figure of a young man with a mallet, who strikes the third quarter on the bell in the hand of time, and then turns and glides with a slow step round behind Time, and out comes an old man with a mallet, and places himself in front of him As the hour of twelve comes the old man raises his mallet, and deliberately strikes twelve times on the bell, which echoes through the building, and is heard all around the region of the church. The old man glides behind Father Time, and the young comes on, ready to perform his part as the time comes round again. As soon as the old man has struck twelve and disappeared, another set of machinery is put in motion, some twenty feet higher still. It is thus—there is a high cross with the image of Christ on it. The instant twelve is struck, one of the apostles walks out from behind, comes in front, turns facing the cross, bows, and on around to his place. As he does so, another comes out in front, turns, bows, and passes in. So twelve apostles, figures as large as life, walk round, bow, and pass on. As the last appears, an enormous cock perched on the pinnacle of the clock, slowly flaps its wings, stretches forth its neck, and crows three times, so loud as to be heard outside the church at some distance, and so naturally as to be mistaken for a real cock. Then all is silent as death. No wonder this clock is the admiration of Europe. It was made in 1571, and has performed these mechanical wonders ever since, except about fifty years, when it stood out of repair."

HORRORS OF THE MIDDLE PASSAGE.

A correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce, writing on board the United States frigate Powhatan, at St. Helena, Feb. 1st, gives an interesting account of a visit to a slave vessel which had been captured by the British cruisers, and taken to St. Helena.—The slaver was a brigantine, built about four years ago, at New London, Conn., and admirably constructed for speed. She measured about 220 tons, and her slave deck was only four and a half feet high, yet no less than six hundred and fifty Africans had been crowded into this small vessel. The utmost compression compatible with life was resorted to, and, had not a large portion been mere children, they could not have been stowed away. The writer says the following method was employed to economize space:

"The Africans were placed in rows, face to face, lengthwise of the deck, and each one running one leg between the legs of the one sitting opposite. Another row was placed back to back against the exterior row first seated, and thus the whole deck was almost a solid mass of living human flesh To keep them still and powerless, and prevent insurrection, a ring was put on one ancle, to which an iron bar was attached, which reached up to the body, and to which the manacles were fastened which were put on their wrists. Thus situated, row facing row, and legs interlaced with legs, a long iron bar ran along over the whole line of ancles, to which the irons were attached which fastened the feet. Thus, nearly all motion of the body and exercise of the limbs was impossible, men in the stocks having as much liberty as they had, with all the advantages of light and air. Even for a day, such a position would be painful and almost intolerable; and what, then, a passage from continent to continent, over the broad Atlantic, amidst storms, and calms, and suffocation, and occupying often sixty days and more!

"Occasionally, the slaves are taken on deck, in gangs, where they may breathe the air for a short time, and where they are washed by having buckets of salt water thrown upon them, their fetters and manacles yet remaining on them, and the salt water washing the sores and raw flesh which their sitting position on the hard planks, their pressing against each other, together with the galling irons, have made.—Both men and women are either utterly naked, or else have hardly the equal of a fig leaf for their protection. The stench and filth are necessarily horrible and indescribable, which a stable or a sty can hardly exceed, and seldom equal. It is not strange that a frightful mortality soon broke out, which ended the woes of many, and would have done of all, but for the Providential capture."

Predictions for this Year.

The following sagacious predictions are made for the year 1858:

Through the whole course of this year when the moon wanes, the night will grow dark.

On several occasions during the year the sun will rise before certain people discover it, and set before they have finished their day's work.

It is quite likely that when there is no business doing, many will be heard to complain of hard times, but it is equally certain that all who hang themselves will escape starvation.

If bustles and hoops go out of fashion a, church pew will hold more than three ladies.

There will be many eclipses of virtue, some visible, others invisible.

Many delicate ladies, whom no one would suspect, will be kissed without telling the mama's.

If the incumbent of a fat office dies, there will be a dozen feet ready to step into one pair of shoes.

There will be more books published than will find purchasers, and more bills made than will find payers.

If a young lady should happen to blush, she will be apt to get red in the face without the use of paint; if she dreams of a young man three nights in succession, it will be a sign of something: if she dreams of him four times, or has a toothache, it is ten to one she will be a long time getting either out of her head.

Dinners and entertainments will be given to those who have plenty to eat at home, and the poor will receive much advice gratis, legal and medical excepted.

He who marries this year will run a great risk, especially if he does it in a great hurry.

He who steals a watch gives tattlers occasion to gossip, and will be apt to involve himself and pride in disagreeable relations.

Many young ladies who hope for it, but little expect it, will be married; and many confidentially anticipating the glorious consummation will be doomed to wait another year.

Finally, there exists but little doubt that this will be a most wonderful year, surpassing in interest all that have preceded it.

One of the best looking girls in a certain seminary, is a red-headed girl from Vermont. Out of compliment to her hair, they call her the 'torch of love.' Rather more poetic than complimentary.

There is a local editor out west so poor that he never stands on more than one foot at a time for fear that he "may wear out his boots too quick."

VALUABLE INFORMATION.—The width of the United States is 2,650 miles.

Its length 2,600 miles.

Area of square miles, 2,936,167:

Coast, line of rivers and lakes 15,204.

It has thirty-two States, of which 17 are free and 15 slave States; and seven Territories.

Its population is 23,189,876, of which there are 13,349,740, free at the North: and in the South, 6,221,518, and 3,204,313, slaves; there are also 424,305 free persons of color.

The area of square miles of the St. Lawrence basin is 130,000.

Atlantic slope, basin of square miles, 410,000

Pacific slope, basin of square miles, 600,000.

Mississippi Valley, basin of square miles, 1,200,000.

Texas slope, basin of square miles, 280,000.

Utah slope, basin of square miles, 280,000.

Red River of the North, basin of square miles, 20,000.

Area of the North in square miles, 61,897.

Area of the Territories in square miles, 1,500,925.

Number of miles of Railroad, 22,000.

River and Lake navigation, 19,720 miles.

ABOUT GIRLS' NAMES.—If you are a very precise man, and wish to be certain of what you get, never marry a young lady named Ann; for we have the authority of Lindley Murray and others, that "*an* is an indefinite article."

If you would like to have a wife who is "one of a thousand," you should marry an Emily or an Emma; for any printer can tell you that "ems" are always counted by thousands.

If you do not wish to have a bustling, fly-about wife, you should not marry one named Jenny; for every cotton spinner knows that jennies are always on the go.

If you want to marry a Bell, it is not necessary that you should be a sexton, just because you have to ring her at the altar.

If you marry one named Margaret, you may fear for the manner in which she will end her days, for every one knows that "Pegs" were made for hanging.

The most incessant writer in the world is he who is always bound to Ad-a-line.

You may adore your wife, but you will be surpassed in love when your wife is a Dora.

If you wish to succeed in life as a porter, very kindly, for so long as you continue at her this, you will be good to Carry.

Many men of high moral principles, and who would not gamble for the world, still have not refused to take a Bet.

KING CHARLES AND HIS FOOL.—This good fellow's influence was so great that the King once remarked to him, they had better change places. As Jean did not look to be well pleased with the proposal, Charles asked him if he were not content at the idea of being a King.

"Oh content enough," was the reply, 'but I should be exceedingly ashamed at having such a fool.

It was this fellow who tried his master's nerve by rushing into the room one morning with the exclammation—

"O sir, such news! Four thousand men have risen in the city!"

"What!" cried the startled King, "with what intention have they risen?"

"Probably with the intention of lying down again at bedtime."

CAUCUS.—The American word *caucus* is introduced into English politics. The London Star speaks of "a caucus of Lord Palmerston's friends." This word (which Webster is at a loss to explain in his dictionary) is derived from early revolutionary history. The north part of Boston, which is celebrated for its anti-tea demonstrations, was the field of labor of the *caulkers*, and other mercantile laborers. These caulkers were the most active in patriotic movements against British oppression, and a 'caulker's meeting" became gradually to be called *a caucus*. The word, thus derived from revolutionary patriotism, is now adopted even in the land whose tyranny gave occasion to its origin.

GREAL EXPLOIT OF A HEN.—The "local editor of the Philadelphia Inquirer, saw a hen the other day which had recently hatched out fifty-six chickens at one batch! of which all but twenty are alive. The lad who had charge of the fowl made a large nest in the ground, and had the hen sitting on some wads of cotton for a day or two previous to putting in the eggs. He then placed the eggs, fifty-six in number, under her in two tiers, placing the upper one beneath the other tier. In twenty-one days, the entire batch was hatched out safe and sound.

A JOLLY LIFE.—Insects generally must lead a truly jovial life. Think what it must be to lodge in a lily. Imagine a palace of ivory or pearl, with a piller of silver and capitals of gold, all exhaling such a perfume as never rose from human censer. Fancy again the fun of tucking yourselves up for the night in the folds of a rose, rocked to sleep by the gentle sigh of the summer air, nothing to do when you awake but wash yourselves in a dew-drop, and fall to and eat your bed-clothes.

It would seem that men often value the work of human hands more than they do those of nature. In Florence, the marble statue of a girl often brings ten thousand dollars, but a Constantinople you can with that amount, buy a dozen lovelier creatures of flesh and blood. Prentice wrote that you need not go all the way to Constantinople to buy flesh and blood.

An Irishman making love to a lady of great fortune, told her "he couldn't sleep for dreaming of her."

VARIETIES.

CHOICE OF BOOKS.—Some books are to be tasted, others to be swallowed, and some few to be chewed and digested; that is, some books are to be read, but not curiously, and some few to be read wholly and with diligence and attention. Some books, also, may be read by deputy, and extracts made of them by others, but that would be only in the less important and meaner sort of books.

What makes man wretched? Happiness denied?
Lorenzo! no; 'tis happiness disdained:
She comes too meanly drest to win our smile;
And calls herself Content—a homely name!
Our flame is transport, and content our scorn;
Ambition turns, and shuts the door against her,
And weds a toil, a tempest, in her stead—*Young.*

"JULIUS, what's a latitudinarian?" "A laty tudy what?" "A latitudinarian?" "A laty-terdemarium, Mr. Snow, is a man what ascertains the circumference of de hemusfear, and brings de axle of de arf opposite to de hub ob de universe."

A SERIOUS QUESTION.—

Said Lady Bab to Lady Sue,
"I wish I were as blest as you;
Your husband is polite and kind,
Of gentle manners, generous mind,
Obliging, gay—in friendship warm,
With every quality to charm."
"Pray, Lady Bab," cried Lady Sue,
"How came my husband—*entre nous*—
So intimately known to you?"

A DISTINCTION AND DIFFERENCE.—

Fred, idly strolling out one day,
Was told that Kate had passed that way,
And though somewhat a fop in taste,
His clothes thrown loosely on in haste,
His hair disbevelled—stock untied.
With panting breath he reached her side;
Surprised, she gazed on Frederick's plight,
And justly angred at the sight,
Said, in a tone of jesting ire,
"I see you're running to a fire."
"Well, no," he naively said, but much the same,
I've just been hotly chasing up a flame!"

Our Jeems says he never travels by a "lightning express train" unless he's sure it has a good conductor.—*Carrington's Commiscionaire.*

Many of the Vigilants would have been appropriate adornments of the lower end of a perpendicular rope.—*N. O. True Delta.*

Exactly! but not inclining to the perpendicular, we presume they 'sloped.'—*Ed. Com.*

A WOMEN'S RIGHT-ER.—It is said that Middleton, the fashionable gaiter maker, is an earnest upholder of woman's rights—and lefts.

Patience waited, and the egg sang.—*Jerrold.*

EPIGRAM ON A DRUNKEN BRAWLER.

Who only in his cups will fight, is like
A clock that must be oiled well ere it strike.
Thomas Bancroft, 1638.

TIME.—

Time *was*, is past; thou canst not it recall.
Time *is*, thou hast; employ the portion small.
Time *future* is not, and may never be,—
Time *present* is the only time for thee.

The mother who saw a baby prettier than her own, has been sent to a lunatic establishment.

REVIVAL RHYMES.—A New York poet, in touching on the conversion of Awful Gardner, goeth it thus.—

We sing and shout our grateful thanks,
That Awful Gardner's joined our ranks;
That as the lamp holds out to burn.
There may be chance for Patrick Hearne;
And as his mercy's all enduring,
We may even hope for John Van Buren.

Paddy's description of a fiddle can not be beat: 'It was the shape of a turkey, and the size of a goose; he turned it over on its back, and rubbed its belly with a crooked stick, and och, St. Patrick! how it did squale!'

'You'll have to bear the responsibility,' said a mother to a bright-eyed young daughter, who thought of marrying without the maternal approbation. 'I expect to bear several, ma,' said Fanny.

'Miss Julia, allow me to close the blind; the glare of the sun must be oppressive.' 'You are very kind, sir but I would rather have a little *son* than no *heir* at all.

The selfish man cannot see the miseries of the world—he cannot feel the pangs and thrusts of hunger.

An Irishman being asked for a certificate of his marrage, bared his head and exhibiting a hugh scar which loooked as though it was made with a fire shovel. The evidence was satisfactory.

'Do you know the prisoner, Mr. Jones?'

'Yes, to the bone.'

'What is his character?'

'Didn't know he had any.'

'Does he live near you?'

'So near that he has only spent five shillings for firewood in eight years.'

A dying West India planter groaning to his favorite negro servant sighed out, 'Ah, Sambo, I'm going a long journey.'

'Never mind, massa,' said the negro, consolingly, 'him all de way down hill.'

'Here's Webster on a bridge,' said Mrs. Partington, as she handed Ike the dictionary. 'Study it contentively, and you will gain a great deal of inflammation.'

An Irishman on board of a vessel when she was on the point of foundering, being desired to come on deck as she was going down, replied that he did not wish to go on deck to see himself drowned

A FACT.—One of the wise men of 'Grease' recently declared in a public meeting that the size of sausages was not so important as the material of which they were manufactured.

Some hearts, like primroses, open most beautifully in the shadows of life.

All is sugar to the vain—even the praise of fools.

AGRICULTURAL.

GREENING THE GRAPE VINE.

We have met with many experienced persons who have never seen the grape vine grafted.—The process is so easy, that thousands who are anxious to possess the newer varieties, should especially take care of their old roots and insert scions of the new. No clay or covering of the grafted part is necessary, beyond the natural soil, below which the graft is to be inserted. Saw off your stock and put in your scion with two or three buds, wedge-fashion, as in the cleft-grafting of fruit trees, and then cover up a few inches, leaving one or two buds above ground; where the stock is very large and inconvenient to split, a gimlet-hole, so made as to bring the two barks together, answers. Tee sprouts of the old stock, as they spring up to rob the graft, must be pulled off. Grafts often bear some fine clusters the first season of growth and many more the second. In this way, the old stocks of wild grapes removed from the woods are very useful with due care. We have lately seen an old Catawba vine that was wanted for shade forty feet off, laid down for a year till it had rooted well, and then was grafted with perfect success, and fruited the first season.—*Horticulturist.*

One good way to keep hams in summer is to put a layer of coarse salt in the bottom of a barrel, then lay in a ham and cover it with salt and then another, and so on, till the barrel is filled. Of course this salt should be dry, and the barrel should be kept in a dry place.

Another and better way, is to sew up each ham in a coarse cloth bag, then give the whole a coating of whitewash, and hang up the bag in a smoke-house, or any dark, cool place.

Next way, is to bag them as before mentioned, and bury the bag in the ash-hole, taking it out as wanted.

We have known them to keep very well by simply wrapping in several thicknesses of newspaper, and hanging in an open garret. A correspondent says they also "keep perfectly, as he has proved, by packing in sweet dry hay run through a hay cutter. Then wrap them with a single thickness of newspaper, and surround each ham with a portion of the hay, tie the whole in large cotton bags, and hang in a dry place.—*American Agriculturist June.*

FARMERS OF AMERICA LOOK AT THIS PICTURE!—In Great Britain about 60,000 families own all the territory, which is occupied by over 27 millions of inhabitants. Five noblemen, the Marquis of Breadalbane, the Dukes of Argyle, Athol, Sutherland, and Buccleuch, own perhaps, one-fourth of all Scotland. The estate of the Duke of Sutherland, comprises about 700,000 acres, or more than one thousand square miles. The domains of the Marquis of Breadalbane extend 100 English miles, and reach nearly from sea to sea. By far the wealthiest proprietor in the lowlands of Scotland, is the Duke of Buccleuch, whose estates cover several counties, and whose palace at Dalkeith, is an establishment of regal magnificene.

BLOWING UP STUMPS.—Select a solid place in a large root, near the ground if an oak or any stump with a tap root, and with an inch and a quarter auger, bore in slanting downward, to as near the heart of the base of the root as you can judge; then put in a charge of one or two ounces of powder, with a safety-fuse, and tamp in dry clay or ordinary tamping material, to fill the hole, some six inches above the charge; then touch fire to the fus, and get out of the way. The blast will usually split the stump into three pieces, and make it hop right out of the ground. If the charge is put too high up the blast will only split the top of the stump without lifting it.—*Ohio Cultivator.*

WORMS IN HORSES.—The best remedy I ever tried is this: Feed your horses with plenty of ashes and tobacco once a week, and I will guarantee that they will never more be troubled with worms or botts. Tobacco kills them and ashes carries them away. I handle a good many horses, and this is my remedy. I never had a horse troubled with botts or sick with worms.—*Correspondent of Prairie Farmer.*

SOAP SUDS should never be wasted. In winter, or when not needed for the grape vines or flower-beds, they should be thrown over the manure heap. Roses and *grapes* are much benefitted by frequent applications of suds, and a proper trial is all that is necessary to convince unbelievers.

BEDFORD INQUIRER.

BEDFORD, Pa.

Friday Morning, July 16, 1858

"FEARLESS AND FREE."

D. OVER—Editor and Proprietor.

DELEGATE ELECTIONS
AND
County Convention.

The qualified voters of Bedford County, who are opposed to the policy and practices of the present National Administration, are hereby requested to meet at the usual places of holding elections in the several Boroughs and Townships, (or at such other places as the several Township Committees may appoint) on Saturday, July 30, 1858, to elect two Delegates for each Township and Borough, to represent them in a County Convention, to be held in the Court House, at Bedford, on Tuesday, the 3d day of August, next, at one o'clock, P. M., to nominate a County Ticket, a candidate for the Legislature, and if deemed expedient, to instruct the Congressional Conferees already appointed.

Said Delegate Elections, (unless otherwise ordered by the Township Committees) will be held between the hours of *one* and *five* P. M., in the Townships, and between hours of *five* and *seven* in the Boroughs.

By order of the County Commitee.

D. WASHABAUGH.
Chairman.

July 2, 1858.

To ensure proper attention to the Delegate Elections, the County Committee has considered it proper to appoint the following Township Committees, and it is hoped the several gentlemen named will be good enough to see to it personally, that timely notice be given, and that the elections be duly held in each District:

Bedford Borough. William Kiser, Alex. Henderson, and John H. Filler, Esq.

Bedford Tp. Thomas Rea, Jacob Barnhart, and Thomas Imler.

Colerain: Alex. Compher, Wm. Whetstone, and Wm. Dibert.

Cumberland Valley: Wm. Deremore, Josiah Tewell, and Philip Hardinger.

Harrison: John McVicker, Esq., Martin Feightner, and James Mullin, Esq.,

Hopewell: Alex. Davis, Esq, Thos. N. Young, Esq., and John Gates.

Juniata: Leonard Bittner, Esq., Peter R. Hillegas, and Adam Geller.

Liberty: Alfred Entriken, Esq., D. S. Berkstresser, and E. A. Foekler.

Londonderry: Sam'l Logue, Wm. Cook, and John Wilhelm.

Monroe: James Carnell, John L. Grove, and Daniel Evans.

Napier: George W. Williams, [illegible] ey, and James Allison, Esq.,

Providence, E: Geo. W. Householder, Esq., Wm. Lysinger, and Sidney R. Whitfield.

Providence, W: John A. Gump, Jacob Barndollar, Jr., and David Sparks.

Schellsburg: John E. Colvin, Sam'l Corl, and Wm. A. B. Clark.

St. Clair: Henry Ickes, Esq., Wm. Kirk, and Wm. M. Hancock.

Southampton: Bernard O'Neal, Lewis Browning, and Jared Hanks.

Snake Springs: Asa Stuckey, Benj. R. Ashcom, and Michael Lutz.

Union: Wm. Griffith, Edmund Bedell, and Sam'l Shaffer.

Woodberry, M.: John Zook, Esq., Geo. R. Holsinger, and Jacob Breneman.

Woodberry, S.: Robert Ralston, Adam Ketring, and Alex. Stoner.

TELEGRAPHIC

STATE CONVENTION.

PHILADELPHIA, July 15, 1858.

To David Over, Esq:—

The People's Union State Convention assembled at Harrisburg yesterday, Ex-Gov. Reeder being chosen permanent President. After several ballotings, the following ticket was unanimously nominated:

Supreme Judge—John M. Reed, of Philadelphia.

Canal Commissioner—Wm E. Frazer, of Fayette.

D. J. CHAPMAN.

LOCOFOCO EXTRAVAGANCE.

Locofocoism is becoming alarmed at the present corruption and extravagance of the national government, and are circulating a speech of the Hon. John Letcher on the subject. This gentleman's chief defence is that the expenditures for 1859, will not exceed sixty-eight millions (68,000,000). This fact is paraded with great satisfaction—though this is nearly *Twenty-seven Millions* a year in excess of the average during Polk's Administration, when the Mexican was carried on. If the same ratio should continue during Buchanan's four years, the excess over the four years of Polk's, would be One Hundred six and a half millions ($106,500,000) Thus:

Polk's Administration,	$165,481,013 33
Buchanan's (on Letcher, basis,)	272,000,000 00
Excess of Buchanan's four years,	$106,518,985 67

But the exhibit will be worse than this.—The expenditures for 1859, will be over $68,000,000. This amount has been appropriated *in the bills passed at the last Congress.* But according to the report of the Secretary of the Treasury, there is a balance of appropriations previously made, which may be applied to the expenditures of 1859. This unexpended balance is $16,586,538,35. Add this to the $68,000,000, and we have $84,586,588 as the amount already set apart for this year. Besides, large deficiencies have occurred of late years, which are paid in succeeding years' and if this occurs again the expenditure will be still larger.

But many of the appropriations made are in general terms—the Department being unable to designate the exact amount which will be necessary, and therefore 'estimating' it. All experience show that the Department do not *over*-estimate their expenditures. Leaving a margin for these under estimates and for contingencies which always loom up largely, we are perfectly safe in saying that the expenditures of government this year will be nearerer ONE HUNDRED MILLIONS than Eighty millions.—Either sum would be enormous; but our Democratic friends will prefer the larger.

The charge of Letcher and other smaller fry of Locofocoism, that the present vast expenditures of the general government was caused by the opposition, is simply ridiculous. The opposition have not been in power for some six or seven years, and all this time Locofocoism has had every branch of the government, with the exception of the House, for one term, but even then they were powerless to do anything for the good or evil of the country, as there was a Locofoco President and Locofoco House. The people know who are now plunging them into a vast national debt, and they will vote in such a way as will bring matters right, and back to the days of the earlier Presidents.

PIC NIC OF THE M. E. SABRATH SCHOOL.—In accordance with the usual custom and arrangements, the members of the M. E. Sabbath School, held their annual pic-nic party at Barclay's grove, adjoining town, on Wednesday last.

The procession formed at the Church, and then marched through town, accompanied with the soul cheering sounds of the fife and drum, music which Bedford is celebrated for, and proceeded to the grove, where seats and a stand were prepared for the occasion. The exercises at the ground were opened with singing by the scholars, and a very impressive prayer by the Rev. Mr. Spottswood. It was a solemn and impressive sight to see some 200 children there, on the green sod, with a canopy of trees above them, unite their little voices in singing and prayer, to the Great Author of all good.

A number of speeches were then made, and hymns sang, by the scholars. The opening speech and the valedictory speech, were especially deserving of praise, for the manner in which they were delivered.

The scholars then partook of refreshments. After they were served, the visitors were invited to partake of the good cheer, and all did ample justice to the occasion. The supply was [illegible] up, as they always are, by the M. E Sabbath School teachers and scholars. Messrs. Samuel and Wm. Shuck, are a host within themselves in all such matters.

Owing to a heavy shower of rain, the celebration broke up rather abruptly, and all returned to town with a right good drenching.

The nigger-organ editors, we understand, have the files of the *Gazette* for the last quarter of a centuery in their possession, and that they read them with profit, any any one can tell from the same old slang way of answering an opponent. The only difference being that they lack the ability, a well known and admitted fact, by their own party, of the former editor. Editorials of ours and all admit they are pretty sharp, and good ones, they attribute to various persons. As it takes several *very* distinguished people to do the writing for that paper, they, as a matter of course, think that we cannot write all the able, searching and convincing articles that appear in our paper. When we think of our great antagonists, *George Washington* Benford! *Benjamin Franklin* Meyers! *alias* Beef-Heels! both distinguished men, aye great ones, and learned in the law! and with the prefix, *bum*, also attached to their names! we almost shudder for our poor selves! but, when, as has for several months been the case, they call into their editorial columns the aid of the "Poet-Laureate," our cup of agony almost runs over! In fact, we cave! We knock under!

SOMERSET COUNTY.—The Locofoco County Convention met in this County, and nominated a County ticket. They instructed, by a majority of two votes, for Congress, in favor of Kimmell over Coffroth, as the friends of the latter say, by downright fraud, bargain and sale. Kimmell was not endorsed by the entire Convention. In Somerset Borough, where both the candidates reside, the vote stood for Coffroth 40, for Kimmell 24! This looks bad for the standing of this *political* Judge, at home.

The nigger-organ copies a slang article from the Philadelphia *Monitor*, last week against the People's Party, and attempts to create the impression that it is an opposition paper, by saying that it is anti-Lecompton. Why didn't it give the full name, Philadelphia *Southern Monitor*—a paper started to advocate and perpetuate *Southern* institutions, slavery in the North, and all that. Try again, Mr. Benford.

HON. SIMON CAMERON, left the Springs on Tuesday last, for Harrisburg; his family remain at the Springs. We understand that it is his determination to pay us another visit in a short time. Gen. Cameron is quite a favorite in this community, and there are many who desire to see him occupy the white house at Washington.

Another Candidate for Laureate Honors!

The following "Pome" was found under the door of our sanctum the other morning, with the modest request to publish, and although the sentiment contained therein is not new to us, the writer cannot be accused with plagiary, at least so far as spelling, punctuation etc., etc., is concerned. We the more readily copy the "pome" from the fact that the writer claims to be a "Pote Laureate," and, as we think, one man in this country has as good a right to the appellation, especially when such remarkable poetical genius is displayed, as another; and as Bedford County is large enough to hold two such *potes*, we give to the world the following effusion:

BY OUR POTE LAUREATE.

what bird in beauty flight or song
Can with the bard Compare
Who sang as sweet and soard as strong
as ever Child of air
His plum his not his form Could burns
for whim or pleasure Change
he was not one but all by turns
with transmigration strange
The blackbird oracle of springe
when flowed his moral lay
the swallow wheeling on the wing
Capriciously at play
the humming bird from bloom to bloom
inhaling heavenly balm
the raven in the tempests gloom
the halcyon in the Calm
in auld kirk alloway the owl
at witching time of night
by bonnie doon the earliest fowl
the Carolil to the light
he was the wren amidst the Grove
When in this homely vein
at lannock burn the bird of jove
"with thunder" in his train
the woodlark in his mournful hours
the Goldfinch in his mirth
the thrush a Spendthrift of his powers
enraging heaven and earth
the swan in magesty and Grace
Contemplative and Still
but roused no falcon in the Chase
Could like his Satire Kill
the Linnet in simplicity
in tenderness the dove
but more than all besides was he
the nightingale in love
oh had he never stoopd to shame
nor lent a Charm to vice
how had devotion loved to name
that bird of paradise
peace to the in scotia Choir
of minstrels Great and small
he sprang from his spontaneous fire
the phenix of them all

Among the many notable visitors at the Springs, we would name Judge Sharswood, and W. S. Stewart, Esq., of Philadelphia, Judge Burnside, of Centre, Richard Cowan, Esq., and John H. Shoenberger, Esq., of Pittsburg, R. Purviance, Esq., of Baltimore, James Watson, Esq., of Washington, Pa., and many others.

HON. GEORGE DARSIE.—This distinguished gentleman is now at the Bedford Springs. Mr. Darsie is one of the most talented gentlemen in Pennsylvania, and Allegheny County honors herself in honoring such a man. He was for many years the faithful sentinel of the State Treasury, and that he guarded it well, is a matter of record.

NEW MAIL ARRANGEMENT.—By the new mail arrangement recently made, the Philadelphia Daily morning papers are received the same night. Visitors to the springs can consequently leave Philrdelphia in the morning and arrive at the Springs the same night by the Hopewell route. This is a great improvement.

BEDFORD SPRINGS.—There are now over 200 visitors at the Bedford Springs, and scores are daily arriving. This will be the gayest and most thronged season we have ever had. By next week we expect to see from four to five hundred there. Come on, there's room enough for all.

☞WEST PROVIDENCE TP., is informed that his communication is not objectionable, and will be freely inserted—on one condition—the name of the author.

We call attention to the property advertised by W. P. Schell, Esq., to the advertisement of Messrs. Oster, Manspeaker & Carn, &c., in to-day's paper.

THE HERALD ABANDONS BUCHANAN.—"Rats leave a sinking ship." The N. Y. Herald abandons Buchanan. This is the way it talks:

"It is a most unfortunate thing for the demoralized Democracy that, at this time of general depression and stagnation in all the channels of trade—at this time, when our people of all pursuits are struggling and economizing to lift their heads above water—the expense and obligations of the government, and of the peace establishment, should be increased to the alarming war aggregate of eighty millions a year. We may prove that the Administration has neither the discretion nor the power to prevent this state of things; but among four or five million voters, we may say that the hard, naked facts and figures will still be the paramount issue.

The Philadelphia Press says of the London Times and the French Emperor:

"The Times lately told some unwelcome truths about the ruffianly character of the military officers of France, in indignant comments upon the recent attempted assassination of M. de Pene, by sous lieutenant and fencing master Hyenne—and Napoleon III. immediately stopped its circulation in France. Only a single copy of the Times is now allowed to enter, and that is sent to Paris, in a sealed envelope from Boulogne, especially addressed to Napoleon himself."

For the Inquirer.

WOODBERRY "LOCAL."

WOODBERRY, July 12, 1858.

MR. OVER:—Leather Cracker came to town the other day! Have you ever heard of Leather Cracker! Leather Cracker is an oasis in a wilderness of mountains! A China or Japan surrounded with barbarians! Isolated from the balance of mankind, it is a free, independent, sovereign State! Only subject to its own invincible customs, its own hard-earned reputations; its impregnability to barbarians without, and the workings of its refined, magnanimous and all-powerful policy at home, has gained for it a world of notoriety, which only wants to be heralded on the mighty wings of the press to the four quarters of the globe, to distance the wide-spread fame of Imperial Rome, or the more modern conglomeration of all colors, manners and castes—the British Empire. Leather Cracker has the advantage of either of the two characters above, in being an American Institution! Literally American by position! The State of Leather Cracker is situate in the Counties of Bedford and Blair, for the very good reason that no one county could contain it all; no, never! You might as well presume another sun in the solar system, as to presume Leather Cracker to be located in in one municipality! It is too yeasty, too barmy! Its characteries are too national!—Its fortunes too transcendent!

Leather Cracker is bounded on the North by the Ridge, a famous elevation *all over* this great county of ours! On the East by Tussey's Mountain, on the South by the Pulpit and West by Stonerook's Hill! It is needless to say, that these places are classical places in the literature of Leather Cracker. They are, and famous places of resort, too! Leather Cracker has its Niagara, its Saratoga, and its Bedford Springs, all arrayed after their own peculiar fancy, which is, to allow as nature allowed! The State is divided into four Counties: Hoover, Falkner, Kauffman and Miller! The capital is situated at Maple Run, where the Legislature holds its sessions, or at least did a year or two ago, and acted upon the great public measures of the day, pertaining to Leather Cracker! Leather Cracker against the world! It may be considered a great presumption on my part, to relate the history of a nationality, without also giving the source from which such a sublime and beautiful *name* as that of Leather Cracker has been derived.—Yes, sir, I almost think so myself, therefore I shall supply you with the only data which I possess, and which I extracted from the archives of the State, while I had the distinguished honor of holding a seat in her Legislature, and it can, therefore, be strictly relied on.

It appears from the record, that at an early day, although not anterior to the era—

"An old man,
With an old soul, and both extremely blind,"

sauntered forth one still clear night, to "watch the timid deer," the chief occupation of the hunters of that day and date! It was in the buckskin age, and singularly enough, our venerable friend wore buckskin unmentionables.—I say it was clear, and not only clear, but cold, cold, awfully cold! The old man reached the lick, and secreted himself in the boughs of some [illegible] ports from the old man's rifle that night! Oh, but it was cold! So cold! that it makes me quake to think of it! ugh! how cold! When the old man left his perch, and brought himself up standing on *terra firma*, his breeches were so badly frozen that it required no effort, on his part, to stand. No, there they stood as formidable as the Colossus of Rhodes! The old man vainly strove to put himself in motion, but for a long time without any apparent success. Eventually, the unmentionables began to yield reluctantly! They heaved, they moaned, they groaned, they cr-cr-cr-acked! bang! crack! until the hills resounded with the explosions of those breeches! Poor old man! How little did he dream that his native land would long be remembered by this gratis performance of his breeches! Now, Mr. Editor, this picture is Leather Cracker.

Well, as I said before, Leather Cracker came to town the other day to attend a lawsuit! It was equal in performance to a circus—monkeys and all! Leather Cracker got drunk—unmercifully drunk! Leather Cracker arrayed itself against Leather Cracker! "When Greek meets Greek then comes the tug of war!" Both parties pitched, and foamed, frothed and sweated! Now, one party were the aggressors, then again the other party were the offenders! The one swore lustily; the other swore equally lustily! Both stripped to fight! Both agreed it was all a mistake!—shook hands! liquored! were happy that it was such a grand mistake! all right! no, not all right! fell out! another free display! Made up, and went off to renew the same programme, only varied in words. Towards evening Leather Cracker left with bricks in their hats and flasks in their pockets. Great country, is it not?

Fearing that you might form the impression that there are no moral, refined, or religious people belonging to the State of Leather Cracker, I would simply say, that, if you have formed that impression, I feel sorry, because I can mention *two* or *three* as fine men as ever graced any community, such as George Solesby, John Stonerook, (whose venerable ancestor wore the veritable breeches) and John P. Hoover, who have jointly made every honorable effort to cause the light of day to penetrate these benighted regions. But Leather Cracker against the world.

SYLVESTER STYLES.

A NEW CENT PIECE.—We have seen, says the Boston *Post*, a specimen of the new coin of one cent denomination just from the Mint in Philadelphia. Something of this kind is much needed to take the place of that abominable abortion, the one cent piece of 1857.—The new cent piece like the other, is of nickel, and of the same size. It has the head of an Indian girl upon one side and the words United States of America, with the date. Upon the reverse is a wreath surmounted with a bunch of arrows entwined at the bottom and the words one cent in the middle of it. The workmanship, as well as the design is beautifully executed.

Hon. A. H. Reeder, ex-Governor of Kansas, will probably be the anti-Lecompton candidate in the 13th Congressional District of Penna.—This is called the "tenth legion of the Democracy" in this State, and is the hardest district in the State. It gave Pierce 5,429 majority, and Buchanan a majority of 5,166 over both Fremont and Fillmore.

Douglas and the Administration.

At the called session of the Senate last week, Mr. Douglas made a speech on Illinois politics of which we find an abstract in the papers.—It shows the state of feeling between Douglas and the Lecomptonites of his State, and who the latter are:

Mr. Douglas (Ill.) did not propose to go into this question of British outrages. He should vote for the resolutions. The object of his rising was to notice a dispatch giving an account of the proceedings of what was termed an Administration State Convention in Springfield, in which his public course was condemned.—He proceeded to show that this was not a Convention of the Democracy of Illinois, and said that the two persons nominated for State officers are not and have never been recognized as consistent Democrats. The true Democratic Convention was that held in April last, and instead of being abused he was endorsed by it. What was this Administration Convention? There was a man in Illinois who holds an office, traveling all over the State, claiming that he was authorized by the Administration to denounce every man as a traitor to the party who does not approve the Lecompton Constitution. This man, with a few bolters from the genuine Convention, where they were voted down by twenty to one, got up the recent squad. The federal office-holders were threatened with removal by the Postmaster at Chicago, if they failed to attend. Their object is to divide the Democracy of Illinois, and denounce him. [Douglas] He never yet had been denounced by a regular Convention. The bogus gathering was got up by Doctor Charles Lieb, Agent for the Post Office Department in Illinois. All know that his history is this: when Jim Lane and his gang were driven from Kansas in 1856, Lieb fled to Illinois. Pretending to be a confidential friend of Mr. Buchanan, this Lieb was the chief officer of the Society of Danites, and took the horrid oaths required, to break up the Democratic party, under the penalty of being reviled by men, frowned on by devils, scorned by angels, and forsaken by God.

Mr. Bigler [Pa] said that what the Senator had asserted was the last thing which would have occurred to any man's imagination. He had before heard this allegation against Dr. Lieb, and called his attention to it. Dr. Lieb solemnly denied ever having belonged to such an association, and said that the use of his name was without any authority. He was not in Kansas at the date of its organization.

Mr. Douglas replied that this compelled him to make a contrary statement. The first time he ever saw Lieb was in 1856, when he admitted he was the man. The fact was susceptible of proof by hundreds of people in Kansas, and he admitted it a hundreds of times. It was only an evidence of the vileness of the man's character if he denies that he was the chief officer of the Danties in Kansas under Jim Lane. This fact was brought to the attention of the Postmaster-General before Lieb was appointed, but the Postmaster-General said he promised Lieb he should have the office before he knew it. The free-soil party in Illinois had no hope of success in the election except by destroying the Democracy, and an alliance was formed between them and Lieb and his bolters.

Mr. Broderick wished to know whether the Administration encouraged Lieb?

Mr. Douglas replied he did not say that the Administration gave him authority. The infamy of his acts is too gross to induce the belief that the President or his Cabinet Officers could have given him such authority. Yet he did think that if it was not disavowed after the facts were known, they would become as responsible as if they had given the authority.

Mr. Broderick [Cal.] expressed his delight at the remarks of Mr. Douglas.

Mr. Trumbull [Republican] of Illinois, denied that there was, or would be, any bargain between the Republicans and the Lecomptonites. He said that the Republicans intended carrying the State, against the two, whether combined or separate.

THE HEROINE OF TAMPICO.—Mrs. Chase, the heroine of a brilliant exploit in the Mexican war, is in Washington, and the States thus describes her adventure:

The scene was at Tampico during the Mexican war. Our fleet, under Commodore Conner, was waiting for a favorable opportunity to take the town, when a boat, sent by our heroine, came off, bearing plans of the fortifications, and a message that the American flag would be hoisted at the moment Tampico could be easily taken. Our heroine was, I must say, in a very perilous situation. Tampico was full of the enemy, and her house in charge of treacherous servants, who watched her every movement.—The Mexican forces were withdrawing from the city. Mounting quickly to the roof, she unfurled the American flag. The manœuvre was discovered by the enemy in the streets, and a party was sent to pull down the flag. They approached the staff, but our heroine defied them to tear that banner from its place until she had died in its defence. Pistols and swords were pointed at her breast; faces full of deadly hate scowled upon her, but the courage of a woman conquered. The Mexicans were cowards, and the flag continued floating in the breeze. The signal was seen by Commodore Conner; the fleet stood in for the town, and Tampico was taken.

A Prisoner escaped from the Wisconsin Penitentary, last week, in a very ingenious manner. He pretended to be sick, and was therefore allowed the privilege of walking in the yard. He then made a sort of image, cut the hair from his own head, decorated the top of the image with it, and deposited it carefully in his own bunk and took his customary walk in the yard. At night the watch looked in his cell and noticed him as he supposed, reposing quietly in his accustomed place. The next morning when his cell was visited he was still somnolent, and on account of his sickness was further indulged. At noon, however it was thought about time he made some sign, and the watch proceeded to stir him up. But he wasn't there.

Hon. Jas. B. Foley, Dem., of Indiana, member of the present Congress, has failed of a renomination by his party. This is the crudite Congressman, whose scholarly letter to his constituents was everywhere published, some time ago. The people of his district have shown the same appreciation of him that he did of Webster's Dictionary, by 'taking a stand' against him.

Democratic Repudiation of Buchanan's Despotic Principles.

On Thurday evening of last week the Democrats of Philadelphia who approved the course of Hon. Joseph C. M'Kibbin, of California, in opposing Lecompton gave him a dinner. John C. Knox, Gov. Packer's Attorney General of this State, presided—assisted by John W. Forney, and supported by Hon. John Hickman. Among the prominent Democrats present, were Daniel Dougherty, David Webster, Geo. Northrop, Edward G. Webb, George W. Thorn, John O'Brien, William Seargent, Dr. J. H. B. M'Clellan, A. Boyd Cummings, James B. Sherdian, Dr. Diller Luther, Alexander Heron, James H. Bryson, Gen. Joseph Morris, of Delaware, John Hill, Eugene Ahern, and many others, all enthusiastic Buchanan men in 1856. Messrs. M'Kibbin, Hickman, Forney, and six or eight others made speeches. Judge Knox's speech is brief and pungent. It contains no honied words of flattery:

GENTLEMEN: I rise to perform an unexpected, but most agreeable duty. We are here to-night to do honor to a Pennsylvanian, now a Representative from California—a man who knew his duty to his constituents, and performed it: a Representative in Congress who has nobly represented the vital principle of the Democratic party. (Applause.) We are here to do honor to a man who has nobly stood up for the right amidst all the temptations which have surrounded him, and never for a moment faltered in his support of the principle of popular sovereignty. We are here to do honor to a Democrat. (Applause.) We are here to do honor to a member of the great Democratic party, who believes that there is truth in the profession of that party, and who insists that its pledges shall be fulfilled. (Cheers.) We are here to do honor to a man who is desirous, as all are, that the Democratic party shall be unity in its ranks, but who is desirous, above all things, that that unity shall be founded upon correct and enduring principles, and that the party shall be united upon a living truth, and not upon an exploded falsehood. (Applause.) As Philadelphians and as Pennsylvanians, we are here to do honor to the faithful representative of the true Democracy of California, Hon. Joseph C. M'Kibbin. (Prolonged cheering.) I hope, gentlemen, that he will be sustained—nobly and fully sustained—by the freemen of California. (Cheers.)—They understand the doctrine of popular sovereignty; they applied it to their own State, and they are determined to stand by it, let who will desert it, for it is the only principle worth sustaining, and when it is surrendered everything is gone. I feel that the constituents of our guest will triumphantly vindicate his course on this question. If they do not—if it were possible that they could refuse to sustain a faithful representative, they ought never to be represented hereafter in Congress except by a craven who could bend the knee at the command of power. (Enthusiastic applause.)

Gentlemen, I did not rise for the purpose of making a speech. I am not here for that purpose, but I am here to bear testimony to the fact that the true Democracy of Pennsylvania are in favor of popular sovereignty. They stand now where they stood in 1856, and they are willing to fight the battles of the party upon this principle, and this alone. If any other flag is raised they will refuse to follow it, let the leader be whom he may. [Cheers.]—They stand under the true flag, and under that, and no other, can they triumph. In conclusion, permit me to give you the health of our friend and guest, Hon. Joseph C. M'Kibbin, a Pennsylvanian by birth, and a *true*: a Democrat by principle and a faithful representative of the great State of California. [Cheers.]

A PERILOUS POSITION TO A MAN UP A TREE.—NARROW ESCAPE.—The *Freeport* (Ill) *Bulletin* tells the following story: Mrs. Barmingham, wife of the master mechanic of the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad at this point, made a very narrow escape from drowning last week. It appears that she was being conveyed by a hired man to Pecatonica. When they were within about a mile and a half of that point they were compelled to leave their carriage and take to a boat, into which they stepped with two gentlemen, who were there waiting to be carried over. They had rowed some distance when a dog, which was swimming alongside, put his paws upon the side of the boat, upsetting it, and precipitating its occupants into about ten feet water.

Two of the men swam ashore. The other succeeded in reaching a tree near by, up which he clambered. Mrs. Barmingham, after sinking twice, was caught by the man in the tree, and held until persons from shore came to their relief, which was in about three-quarters of an hour. The only injury Mrs. B. sustained, was the chafing of her arms in holding to the tree, and a severe cold. After the gentleman had secured his footing in the tree, he found he had a necklace in the shape of a rattlesnake. He succeeded in releasing himself from his dangerous companion without injury.

THE UTAH ARMY.—A DOG FEAST.—The special correspondent of the New Orleans Picayune in Utah, in a recent letter, narrates the following amusing episode:

'Not long since I had the honor to "assist" at a dog feast in an Indian lodge near our camp several officers and other gentlemen of my acquaintance were present, partook of the savory dish with great gusto, and were loud in their encomiums upon dog. They assured me it was delicious. I was perfectly willing to take their word for it. One of the officers who partook most largely, and was most eloquent in lauding the savoriness of the dish, owned a beautiful pointer dog, to which he was very much attached. When he returned to his tent that night his faithful canine friend and companion was missing. Upon diligent inquiry, the next day, he succeeded in tracing the dog to the vicinity of the lodge where the feast had been given them the night before. From that point he had mysteriously disappeared and has not since been heard of; his owner, who has not been seen to smile since, is a prey to the horrible suspicion.'

The Washington 'Union' concluded an article a few days ago with these words: "It it certainly a good thing to be a Democrat in these days." No doubt of it. The same number of the 'Union' contains nearly twelve columns of Government advertising, at 'fat' prices!

BEDFORD INQUIRER.

From the Leavenworth Ledger, July 1.

THE ACQUITTAL OF GEN. LANE.

The argument in the examination of General James H. Lane closed yesterday evening, and the case was then submitted to the magistrates. They adjourned the court until 10 o'clock A. M., yesterday, when they would announce their decision. At the designated hour it was discovered that the magistrates had not agreed, and a further postponement occurred. At noon there was still no decision. Two o'clock came, and there was still none. The rumor spread that the magistrates were unable to agree; that no two of them coincided in opinion, and the rumor was generally credited; but at half-past four o'clock it was announced that they had at last agreed, and were about to render a decision. A crowd straightway gathered at the magistrate's office, filling it to repletion, and leaving scores outside, anxious, but unable, to gain admission. The prisoner, General Lane, attended by one of his counsel, was on hand. Then followed

THE DECISION OF THE COURT—To this effect: In making out a case against the defendant, it was necessary, first, to prove that a murder had been committed; and, secondly, by General Lane. The prosecution had failed to establish the first. The court were unanimously of the opinion that no murder had been committed; and, as the Territory having failed to establish this primary fact, the only charge contained in this affidevit, the defendant, General Lane, was accordingly discharged.

This announcement caused loud and general stamping of feet among the crowd, and other demonstrations of approval, which lasted until checked by the court.

General Lane rose and said that he felt it due, and he demanded it as a right to himself and family, to be allowed to enter into recognizance for his appearance at the U. S. District Court, in the event of an indictment by the grand jury, to answer any charge connected with the homicide that might be preferred against him. Their honors were free-State men, and this fact, however unjustly, would be alledged to have influenced his acquittal. He desired to be tried by a pro-slavery judge and a pro-slavery jury; and he, therefore, hoped the court would accept his recognizance.

The court declined acceding to his request, owing to a doubt as to their power so to do after their decision.

Gen. Lane then retired, and was warmly received by his friends outside.

The decision, though generally expected, is not universally approved. Col. S. W. Eldridge denounces it bitterly. He told Justice Ladd, just after the decision, that if he [Eldridge] was ever brought before him, and convicted of any crime, he would shoot him as true as fate.

There is nothing in this decision to prevent the grand jury indicting Lane, if so disposed. By express statutary provision, the eveidence, together with the decision, must be submitted to them by the clerk of the District Court.—The examination having been so full, and withal so fair, it is very doubtful whether the grand jury will ever cause another proceeding, on the same charge, to be instituted.

A WOMAN BRUTALLY WHIPPED BY A PRIEST.

There is much excitement in Delaware county, Pa., in consequence of the beating of a woman, named Joanna Conner, by a Roman Catholic Priest. Says the Media *American*:

"Her oath before a Justice of the Peace was, that the priest rode up to the house while her husband was absent, came in, ordered her to kneel, and then unmercifully whipped her with a whip made of twisted wire, (one said to be used by him in punishing refractory Catholics,) over the arms and shoulders. This she could not stand, and ran out upon the piazza crying and screaming. He followed drove her back again, made her kneel, and again whipped her with this horrid instrument of torture. And in concluding to add to his already inhuman conduct, directed her to bathe herself with salt and water, (which would have produced the most exerutiating agony,) and to say nothing about the affair. She then proceeded to the house of Enos L. Baker, but a few yards off, (for whose family her sister works,) showed Mrs. B. the marks of her whipping, which laid in thick black welts across her arms and back, as thick as one's thumb with the blood here and there oozing through the lacerated skin, and related to them substantially as above.

They directed her to the house of Squire Baldwin, whither she immediately repaired, in spite of the protestations of her sister, who superstitiously believed that dark evils would come upon them for daring to oppose a priest. She asked Mr. Baldwin if there was any law to protect a woman from a priest in this country. He told her there was. She then made oath of the facts, and procured a States warrant for the priest's arrest. The Squire remarked that he was very particular in questioning her as to the facts of the case, as he considered it an extraordinary one, and wished to have no doubt about it. She also remarked to him that this was not the first or the only whipping he had been guilty of; that he had flogged a woman in the neighborhood with a wire whip similar to the one which he used on her. We think it was for marrying a man named Coppock or Proctor, a Protestant—which constituted a heinous offence, even in this country where every one should have their free choice. She said that he whipped her so severely, that she [illegible] to her bed three weeks almost at the [illegible] of death! The affair was hushed up, and all probability would not have been divulged but for this last offence. It is stated further, that it is nothing uncommon for him to whip men, women and children, whenever they displease him."

TWO-HEADED GIRL.—They have a two-headed girl in Louisville, Ky. From the description given by the papers of that city, she must be a young lady capable of getting up a private party on her own individual resources. A late number of the Louisville Democrat says:

"She is the embodiment of all that is extraordinary and strange, having two finely formed heads, very intelligent, and of a most lively and amiable disposition. She sings prettily, and with both mouths, talks and walks well, and always interests her visitors to a great degree. There is no chance of a doubt but that she is the greatest curiosity ever witnessed, and should be seen by everybody."

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.

Every day that passes without tidings lessens the chance of a successful termination to the grand International Telegraph enterprise. According to the schedule of sailing operations adopted before the fleet sailed, the ships were to return to England if the cable was lost before they arrived in two hundred fathoms water. If the ships have failed to lay the cable, the first intelligence of the fact will reach us from Europe. The Africa reports having crossed directly the contemplated route, and saw no signs of any of the squadron. They have now been at sea over a month. Should our apprehension prove well-founded, it will be long, we fear, before capitalists will again risk such an enormous sum. By last European advices, Atlantic Telegraph shares were quoted at 50c. discount.

Kansas has been well termed 'the grave of the Governors.' A telegraphic dispatch informs that Gov. J. W Denver, the latest of the latest of the individuals who have figured in that arduous position, will resign his office after the August election. No reasons are given; but it is known that he has a difficult and perilous task, with small compensation.—The list of Governors in that Territory includes Shannon, Reeder, Geary, Walker, Stanton and Denver, and then we have besides the regency of John Calhoun. What a trouble we shall get rid of when Kansas becomes a State!

QUEEN VICTORIA A GRANDMOTHER.—Queen Victoria, it is hinted, will appear in the venerable character of a grandmother in the course of a few months, when a pledge of the loves of Prince Frederick William and his wife will be presented to the loyal people of Prussia. This title has not been a common one in the royal family of England for many years, there having been but two grandmothers in that family from the death of Queen Caroline, wife of George II, in 1739, down to the birth of Queen Victoria's first child.

HEALTH OF SENATOR SUMNER.—A gentleman of Boston has received a private letter from one of the most distinguished physicians in France, which says that upon consultation by the leading doctors in that empire, relative to the state of Senator Sumner, who is now in Paris, it has been decided to perform an operation upon the back, for the purpose of producing a counter-irritation. The operation is that of cauterization—the burning of the flesh and muscle to the spinal column. While this operation is very severe, usually, it is said that it can now be performed, by the aid of ether, without producing the slightest pain. It is believed that the operation will prove of the greatest advantage to the patient.

The Free Trade plan of keeping up the National Government is Direct Taxation. The expenses this year, are equal to TWENTY-THREE dollars to each voter in the country. How would the people like to pay this increase-Tax? The Southern Masters have decided that all Tariffs should be abandoned, and that Direct Taxes should be levied. In time this will become the overture of the whole Democratic party, just as they have already adopted all the ultra doctrines of the Disunionists.

Mr. John M. Bernshel, delegate in Congress from Utah, has published an Appeal to the Public, in relation to the march of the army towards Salt Lake City. He declares that the Mormons' profession of a desire for peace is honest, and expresses a fear that the misstatements which he charges upon the press of the country will have the effect of prejudicing the public mind against the Saints. He adds a threat that war will yet ensue, if the army persists in the pursuit of the Mormons.

OUR FOREIGN RELATIONS.—From the Londonderry (Ireland) Sentinel, May 20.

DIED.—On the 3d instant, Mrs. Hemphill of Straw, near Newtonstewart, in her 84th year. She was the eldest daughter of Mr. Wm. McFarland, of Leardan, who married Maria, eldest daughter of the late Mr. Andrew Buchanan, of Tattyreagh, near Omagh, and was first cousin to the Hon. James Buchanan, now President of America.

A PLUCKY GOVERNOR.—A letter from Florida states that Gov. Perry recently hailed the stage on the line between Micanopy and the terminus of the Florida Railroad, and requested the driver to diverge a few hundred yards from his course, to take aboard some lady passengers. John obstinately refused, hot words ensued, and the Governor pitched in and gave the fellow a sound drubbing.

Bulwer is separated from his wife, Dickens from his wife, and Charles Reade (of Peg Woffington and White Lies notoriety) is living with another man's wife. From the days of the poet Job, whose wife was the original Mrs. Caudle, down to Byron, and finally to Dickens, matrimonial unhappiness has ever been attached to literary men.—*Exchange paper.*

AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST.—Orange Judd editor of the *American Agriculturist*, New York, has purchased the subscription list of the *Bauern Journal*, a German Agricultural periodical heretofore published in N. York, and will now supply the subscribers with his German American Agriculturist—the best and now only German publication of this kind in the country $1 a year. Address the publisher—81 Water St., N. Y.

A distinguished statesman, connected with the government, remarked the other day, that the exhumation of the remains of President Monroe, and the resurrection of the "Monroe doctrine," which has been dead for some years past, under the stimulus of the British outrages, is a historical coincidence.

It is said that John Van Buren has given a reluctant consent to be a candidate at Charleston in 1860—if Mr. Buchanan shall be out of the way—in order to accommodate our Southern brethren John is now a national man, and dines at the White House.

See advertisement of Dr. Sandford's LIVER INVIGORATOR in another column.

Four men and two boys were accidentally precipitated down the shaft of a coal mine, two hundred and forty feet deep, near Pottsville, Pa., on Tuesday last, and instantly killed.

NOTICE.

The Rev. John Chambers, of Philadelphia, will preach in the Lutheran Church, in this place, on Sabbath morning next, at 10½ o'clock.

MARRIED.

At the Parsonage, in Bloody Run, on the afternoon of the 8th inst., by Rev. J. A. Coleman, Mr. JOSEPH CESSNA, of Rainsburg, Pa., to Miss ELIZABETH FILLER, of the same place.

LANDS FOR SALE.

TWO choice lots of ground, situate on Main Street, in the Borough of Schellsburg, Bedford County, adjoining the residence of John Smith, Esq., having an excellent

DWELLING HOUSE,

STABLE, &c., thereon erected.

ALSO—Three tracts of fine limestone land, well set with timber, containing one hundred acres in each tract, situate in Morrison's Cove, South Woodberry Township, Bedford Co., adjoining lands of John K. Teeter and others.

ALSO—Two tracts of timber land, situate in the Stillwater District, Minnesota, containing respectively 160 and 120 acres.

ALSO—One tract of white pine timber land, containing 900 acres, situate on the line of the Pittsburg and Connellsville Railroad in Allegheny township, Somerset County, eighteen miles west of Cumberland, having thereon erected a large Dwelling House, large Bank Barn, Saw-Mill, &c.

ALSO—A number of tracts of timber lands, in Bedford and Fulton Counties.

ALSO—Several tracts of iron ore and coal lands in Bedford County, on the line of the Huntingdon and Broadtop Railroad.

Terms easy. Apply to

W. P. SCHELL.

Bedford, July 16, 1858.–f.

Auditor's Notice.

IN the Orphans' Court, in and for the County of Bedford. In the matter of the distribution of the balance of funds remaining in the hands of David Patterson, one of the Executors of the last will, &c., of Wm. Patterson, deceased, Jno. P. Reed appointed Auditor to ascertain the advancements made to the heirs, and report a distribution of said balance.

The Auditor will attend to the duties of the above appointment, on Saturday, the 14th day of August, next., at 10 o'clock, A. M., of said day, at his office, in the Borough of Bedford, when and where all persons interested can attend if they see proper.

JNO. P. REED,
Auditor.

July 16, 1858.

Auditor's Notice.

IN the Court of Common Pleas in and for the County of Bedford. In the matter of the exceptions filed to the account of Samuel H. Tate, Esq., Assignee of Sensom & Gephart, Jno. P. Reed appointed Auditor to report upon the exceptions, state an account, and report a distribution of the funds in the hands of the Assignee, to and amongst the creditors, and the evidence.

The Auditor will attend to the duties of the above appointment, on Monday, the 16th day of August, next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., of said day, at his office, in the Borough of Bedford, when and where all parties interested can attend, if they see proper.

JNO. P. REED,
Auditor.

July 16, 1858.

Administrators' Notice.

LETTERS of administration having been granted to the subscriber, living in St. Clair Township, Bedford County, Pa., on the Estate of Benjamin Davis, late of the State of Iowa, dec'd, all persons indebted to said are Estate, hereby notified to make payment immediately, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

GEORGE C. DAVIS,
July 16, 1858.–f *Adm'r.*

Pamphlet Laws.

THE Pamphlet Laws of the State have been received at the Prothonotary's Office, and are ready for distribution among those entitled to receive them.

SAMUEL H. TATE,
July 16, 1858.–c. *Pr'oth'y*

STOP AND LOOK
AT
THE GREAT BARGAINS!
THE CRY IS STILL THEY COME!!

OSTER. MANSPEAKER & CARN respectfully present their sincere thanks to their numerous friends and patrons, for their very kind and liberal patronage, since opening the

NEW STORE,

and respectfully beg leave to announce, that they are now receiving and opening the second supply of new

SUMMER GOODS,

embracing a large and attractive assortment of Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS,

adapted to the present and approaching season, together with a general assortment of Groceries, Queensware, Cutlery, Hats, Caps and Bonnets,

BOOTS and SHOES.

A large and varied assortment of D. Rodney King & Co.'s Philadelphia made, Ladies', Misses' and Childrens' fine Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, Ties &c.

Having purchased our goods at the very lowest possible cash prices, we are prepared to offer greater inducements than ever. Come in and see, and we will take great pleasure in showing our goods, whether you wish to buy or not.

Bedford, July 9, 1858.–3m.

Bedford Springs.

THIS well-known and delightful summer Resort is now opened for the reception of visitors, and will be kept open until the 1st of October.

The new and spacious Buildings erected last year are now fully completed, and the whole establishment has been furnished in superior style, and the accommodations will be of a character not excelled in any part of the United States.

The Hotel will be under the management of Mr. A. G. ALLEN, whose experience, corteous manners and attention to his guests, give the amplest assurance of comfort and kind treatment.

The Company have made extensive arrangements to supply dealers and individuals with "Bedford Water," by the barrel, carbog, and in bottles, at the following prices, at the Springs, viz:

For a bargel (mulberry)	$4 00
Do (oak)	3 00
½ Do (mulberry)	3 00
½ Do (oak)	2 00
Carboy, 10 gallons,	2 25
Bottles, ½ pint per dozen,	1 50

The barrels are all carefully prepared, so that purchasers may depend upon receiving the Water fresh and sweet.

All communications should be addressed to THE BEDFORD MINERAL SPRINGS CO.,
July 9, 1858.–f. Bedford, Pa.

WHITE TEETH and a perfumed breath to be acquired by using the "Thousand Flowers." To be had at HARRYS.

March 6, 1857.

TO INVALIDS.

Dr. Hardman, Analytical Physician.

Physician for diseases of the Lungs, Throat and Heart, formerly Physician to the CINCINNATI MARINE HOSPITAL, also to INVALIDS RETREAT.

Author of "Letters to Invalids," Editor of the "Medical Stethyscope," &c.,

AUGUST APPOINTMENT.

BEDFORD, "WASHINGTON HOUSE,"

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 11TH.

Dr. Hardman treats Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Laryngittis, and all diseases of the throat and lungs, by medical Inhalation, lately used in the Bromton Hospital, London. The great point in the treatment of all human maladies is to get at the disease in the direct manner. All medicines are estimated by their action upon the organ requiring relief. This is the important fact upon which Inhalation is based. If the stomach is diseased we take medicine directly into the stomach. If the lungs are diseased, breathe or inhale medicated vapors directly into the lungs. Medicines are the antidotes to disease and should be applied to the very seat of disease. Inhalation is the application of this principle to the treatment of the lungs, for it gives us direct access to those intricate air cells and tubes which lie out of reach of every other means of administering medicines.—The reason that consumption, and other diseases of the lungs, have heretofore resisted all treatment has been because they had never been approached in a direct manner by medicine. They were intended to act upon the lungs and yet were applied to the stomach. Their action was intended to be local, and yet they were so administered that they should act constitutionally, exending immediate and principal action upon the unoffending stomach, whilst the foul ulcers within the lungs were unmolested. Inhalation brings the medicine in direct contact with the disease, without the disadvantage of any violent action. Its application is so simple that it can be employed by the youngest infant or feeblest invalid. It does not derange the stomach, or interfere in the least degree with the strength, comfort, or business of the patient.

OTHER DISEASES TREATED.—In relation to the following diseases, either when complicated with lung affections or existing alone, I also invite consultation. I usually find them promptly curable.

Prolapsus and all other forms of female complaints, irregularities, and weakness.

Palpitation and other forms of Heart Disease, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, and all other diseases of stomach and bowels, &c.

All diseases of the eye and ear. Neuralgia, Epilepsy, and all forms of nervous disease. No charge for consultation.

S. D. HARDMAN, M. D.

July 8, 1858.

Notice of Inquisition.

WHEREAS Michael Putt, late of Liberty Township, Bedford County, died, seized of the following real estate, viz: Two tracts of land, situate in Liberty Township, aforesaid, one thereof the mansion tract, containing one hundred and thirty-seven acres and allowance, with a dwelling house, barn, grist mill, saw mill, and other improvements thereon erected, adjoining lands of Henry Putt, —— Fockler and others. One other tract, adjoining the above, containing ten acres, with a tenant house and stable thereon—leaving a widow named Elizabeth, and issue ten children, to wit:

Jacob, since dead, having conveyed his share to the petitioner, Samuel, residing in Illinois, Catharine, intermarried with William Figart, the petitioner, William Putt, Elizabeth, intermarried with Henry Savits, Mary, intermarried with George Russell, Joseph Putt, Rosanna, intermarried with David Russell, Sarah and Susan Putt, the last named yet in her minority.

Notice is therefore given, that in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation to me directed, I will proceed to hold an inquisition or valuation on the said premises, on Wednesday, the 4th day of August, 1858.

WM. S. FLUKE,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Bedford, July 2, '58.

Notice of Inquisition.

WHEREAS Wm. Iimes, late of Southampton Township, Bedford County, died seized of the following described real estate, to wit: The mansion tract, containing about four hundred and seventy acres, adjoining lands of Thomas Leasure, Joseph Bennett, Geo. Bartholow, John Bennet and others One other tract, containing about 150 acres, adjoining lands of Hezekiah Tewell, George Tewell, David Housail and others. One other tract containing about 50 acres, adjoining lands of Wesley Perdew, and the next described tract and others.—Also, the undivided one-third part of a tract containing four hundred and seventy-four acres or thereabouts, adjoining lands of Joseph Bennett, Wesley Perdew, and the last above described tract, all situate in Southampton Township, Bedford County—leaving issue eight heirs to wit:

William M. Iimes, Isaac Iimes, John Iimes, now dead, leaving two children, Mary and Sarah Iiams, the last of whom is a minor, and has no guardian, Richard Iams, who is now in Allegheny Co., Pa., Mosbs and Aaron Iiams, the petitioners, and Jacob and Henry Iiams. All except Richard reside in Bedford County.

Notice is therefore given, that in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation to me directed, I will proceed to hold an inquisition or valuation on the said premises, on Wednesday, the 28th day of July, 1858, when and where all parties interested may attend if they think proper.

WM. S. FLUKE,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Bedford, July 2, '58.

Notice of Inquisition.

THE heirs and legal representatives of Mrs. Sophia Mower, late of Colerain Township, dec'd, viz: Eliza, intermarried with Elijah Weaver, in the State of Ohio, Rebecca, intermarried with Joshua Filler, Nancy, intermarried with Jacob Nose, in Wood County, Ohio. Sarah, intermarried with Emanuel J. Diehl, and Elizabeth, intermarried with Levi Kegg, are hereby notified that an Inquisition to value and appraise the real estate of said dec'd, viz. a house and lot in the Borough of Rainsburg, adjoining Joshua Filler and others, will be held on the premises, on Monday, the 26th day of July, inst., when and where all may attend who see proper.

WM. S. FLUKE,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Bedford, July 2, '58.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

THE undersigned, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, to distribute the money in the hands of John Cessna, Esq., administrator of the estate of Abraham Sparks, dec'd, among creditors and heirs, will attend to the duties of said appointment, at his office, in the Borough of Bedford, on Thursday, the 22d day of July, at 10 o'clock, A. M., of said day, when and where all parties interested can attend.

JNO. P. REED,
Auditor.

July 2, 1858.

350,000 BRICK WANTED.

THE School Directors of Bedford Borough, will receive proposals from this date to the Thousand July inst., for THREE HUNDRED AND FIFTY thousand good building brick, one-half spring, not later this fall, and the other half to be furnished by the first of August next, and everything else by the manDirectors if desiker of the said.

CHEAP SHOES.

About fifty pair of children's and women's shoes—a little out of style—will be sold very cheap by Feb. 19, 1858. A. B. CRAMER & CO.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAIL ROAD.

18 58.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON AND AFTER TUESDAY JUNE 8th, 1858, TWO PASSENGER TRAINS A DAY EACH WAY, (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.) WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:

BETWEEN HUNTINGDON and HOPEWELL,

Leaving HUNTINGDON at 7.50 A. M., and 5.30 P. M.

—*RETURNING*—

Leave HOPEWELL at 10.50 A. M. and 8.00 P. M.

Arrive at HUNTINGDON at 1.14 P. M, and 10.10 P. M.

Connecting at Huntingdon with Trains East and West on PENN'A. RAIL ROAD.

Connecting at HOPEWELL with Stages for BEDFORD SPRINGS, BLOODY RUN, SCHELLSBURG, &c.

The Trains on SHOUP'S RUN BRANCH will enable persons to spend the day at COALMONT, BROAD TOP CITY, or the MINES, and return to HOPEELL, same day.

For further information inquire at the Office of the Company at Huntingdon.

JNO. J. LAWRENCE,
June 11, 1858.–5t *Superintendent.*

NOTICE.

GEORGE B. AMICK, surviving partner of the late firm of GEO. B. AMICK & BROTHER, notifies all persons interested, that the books of said firm remain in his hands for settlement, and that circumstances demand an immediate closing up of the business of said firm. Persons indebted or having settlements to make, are therefore requested to call on the subscriber without delay.

St. Clairsville, June 11, 1858.–tf.

The subscriber will continue the *mercantile business* at the *old stand*, where he will be happy to meet and supply the wants of his friends and customers at all times. He will receive in a couple of weeks a new supply of seasonable goods, which he is determined to sell on the most reasonable terms. GEO. B. AMICK.

Alcinda W. Smith, vs. Wm. Smith. } No. 23, August Term, 1858, in the Common Pleas of Bedford Co.

Alias Subpœna on Libel for Divorce.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Defendant in the above case that a Subpœna and alias Subpœna on Libel for Divorce has been issued, the last of said writs is returnable 30th August, 1858, and that the said Defendant is required to appear on or before said day and answer to the complaint of the Plaintiff as provided for by act of Assembly.

WM. S. FLUCK,
June 11, 1858. *Sheriff.*

BEDFORD
Machine Shop!

THE subscriber would most respectfully announce to the farming community, and public in general, that he still continues to manufacture at his shop, in Bedford, Pa., the following farming utensils, of the very best material, and in the most workmanlike manner, viz:

Four and Six Horse Tumbling Shaft Power Machines,

with large open cylinders, six staves, and spikes screwed in, and improved Straw Shakers attached. Their superiors for strength and speed are not made in this or any other County in the State.

Four Horse Tumbling Shaft and Strap power Machine, with cylinder open or shut, as may be desired, and shaker of the best kind, for convenience, ease of draft, and perfect working. This machine has no superior any where. THREE HORSE MACHINES, of the same kind. TWO AND THREE HORSE TUMBLING SHAFT POWER MACHINES, a very convenient and excellent machine for small farmers, with or without shakers.

HILL SIDE PLOUGHS,

of a very superior pattern to any in use in this country. SINGLE AND DOUBLE SHOVEL PLOUGHS, WITH STEEL SHOVELS.

CULTIVATORS,

Peckham's New York FIVE-HOED STEEL POINT EXPANDING CULTIVATOR; Rogers Pittsburg patent STEEL TOOTH EXPANDING CULTIVATOR, for working corn, or seeding in grain, Fanning Mills, Horse Rakes Lever Cutting Boxes, Harrows and Wheelbarrows, made to order.

All the above articles constantly on hand, and sold on reasonable terms.

REPAIRING of all kinds of Machines, whether made here or elsewhere, done on the shortest notice.

Castings for all my machines and Ploughs, made at the Foundry of Mr. Michael Bannan, in Bedford, and will compare with any made in the State for strength and durability *BLACKSMITHING* done to order. All my work warrented to give satisfaction.

From a past experience of twenty years in the Machine business, I feel confident that I can give entire satisfaction to all who may favor me with a call. Call and examine my work before you purchase elsewhere, as I am determined to please all.

Horses, grain of all kinds, lumber and iron, will be taken in exchange for work.

PETER H. SHIRES,
Bedford, May 7, 1858.–8m *Machinist.*

DR. J. P. ASHCOM,

WOULD respectfully inform the public that he has located permanently at Hopewell, Bedford County, Pa., in the practice of medicine, and solicits the patronage of the citizens of Town and Country, he can be found at all times at Capt. Beckwith's Hotel, or at his office, lately occupied by Dr. H. A. Dorsey, dec'd, unless professionally engaged.

Hopewell, June 11, 1858.–c*

PUBLIC SALE
OF
REAL ESTATE,
AT
Rayshill, Bedford County, Pa.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the undersigned will expose to sale, on the premises, at the public house of Wm. Snell, on Rayshill, in East Providence Township, on

FRIDAY, the 6th day of AUGUST, next,

the undivided interest of Daniel and Catharine Manspeaker in the real estate of which Jacob Snell died seized, being the same upon which the said Wm. Snell now resides, containing one hundred and two acres, more or less, lying on each side of the large TWO-pike, and having thereon erected a Frame Stable, and *STORY FRAME HOUSE* and other buildings.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Sale to commence at the confirmation of the sale.

TERMS.

O. E. SHANNON,
Guardian, &c.

July 2, 1858–4t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters of Administration upon the estate of Henry Shuters, late of Liberty Township, decd., have been granted by the Register of Bedford County, to the undersigned of James Creek, Huntingdon County. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and all having claims will please present them without delay, properly authenticated for payment.

THOMAS NORRIS, Adm'r.

July 1st 1858.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR,

PREPARED BY DR. SANFORD.

Compounded entirely from GUMS,

IS ONE OF THE BEST PURGATIVE AND LIVER MEDICINES now before the public, that acts as a *Cathartic*, easier, milder, and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a *Cathartic*, but a *Liver* remedy, acting first on the *Liver* to eject its morbid matter, then on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually, without any of the painful feelings experienced in the operations of most *Cathartics*. It strengthens the system at the same time that it purges it; and when taken daily in moderate doses, will strengthen and build it up with unusual rapidity.

The Liver is one of the principal regulators of the human body, and when it performs its functions well the powers of the system are fully developed. The *stomach* is almost entirely dependent on the healthy action of the Liver for the proper performance of its functions. When the stomach is at ault, the bowels are at fault, and the whole system suffers in consequence of one organ—the *Liver*—having ceased to do its duty. For the disease of that organ, one of the proprietors has made it his study, in a practice of more than twenty years, to find some remedy wherewith to counteract the many derangements to which it is liable.

To prove that this remedy is at last found, any person troubled with Liver Complaint in any of its forms, has but to try a bottle, and conviction is certain.

These gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying in their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach, causing food to digest well, purifying the blood, giving tone and health to the whole machinery, removing the causes of the disease, and effecting a radical cure.

Bilious attacks are cured, and what is better, prevented by the occasional use of the Liver Invigorator.

One dose after eating is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent the food from rising and souring.

Only one dose taken before retiring prevents nightmare.

Only one dose taken at night loosens the bowels gently, and cures costiveness.

One dose taken after each meal will cure Dyspepsia.

☞ One dose of two tea-spoonsful will always relieve Sick Headache.

One bottle taken for female obstruction removes the cause of the disease, and makes a perfect cure.

Only one dose immediately relieves Cholic, while

One dose often repeated is a sure cure for Cholera Morbus, and a preventive of Cholera.

One dose taken often will prevent the recurrance of bilious attacks while it relieves all painful feelings.

☞ Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after long sickness.

One bottle taken for Jaundice removes all yellowness or unnatural color from the skin.

One dose taken a short time before eating gives vigor to the appetite and makes food digest well.

One dose often repeated cures Chronic Diarrhœa in its worst forms, while summer and bowel complaints yield almost to the first dose.

One or two doses cures attacks caused by worms, while for worms in children, there is no safer or speedier remedy in the world, as it *never fails*.

A few bottles cures Dropsy, by exciting the absorbents.

We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventive for Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, and all Fevers of a Bilious Type. It operates with certainty, and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues.

All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor. ☞ Mix Water in the Mouth with the Invigorator, and swallow both together.

The Liver Invigorator

is a great scientific Medical Discovery, and is daily working cures almost too great to believe. It cures as it by magic, *even the first dose giving benefit* and seldom more than one bottle is required to cure any kind of *Liver* Complaint, from the worst Jaundice or Dyspepsia to a common headache, all of which are the result of a *Diseased Liver*.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

DR. SANFORD, Proprietor, 345 Broadway, N. Y. Sold in Bedford by Dr. B. F. HARRY, and retailed by all Druggists.

June 11, 5858:–3z.

SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR.

A BEAUTIFUL HEAD
OF
RICH GLOSSY HAIR
Completely Preserved
TO THE GREATEST AGE.

And who that is gray would not have it restored to former color or bald but would have the growth restored, or troubled with dandruff and itching but would have it removed, or troubled with scrofula, scald head, or other eruptions, but would be cured, or with sick head ache, (neuralgia) but would be cured. It will also remove all pimples from the face and skin. Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative will do all this, see circular and the following.

ANN ARBOR, November 5, 1856

PROF. O. J. WOOD—Dear Sir; I have heard much said of the wonderful effects of your Hair Restorative, but having been so often cheated by quackery and quack nostrums, hair dyes, &c. I was disposed to place your Restorative in the same category with the thousand and one loudly trumpeted quack remedies, until I met you in Lawrence county some months since, when you gave me such assurance as induced the trial of your Restorative in my family—first by my good wife, whose hair had become very thin and entirely white, and before exhausting one of your large bottles, her hair was restored nearly to its original beautiful brown color, and had thickened and become beautiful and glossy upon, and entirely over the head; she continues to use it, not simply because of its beautifying effects upon the hair, but because of its healthful influence upon the head and mind. Others of my family and friends are using your Restorative, with the happiest effects; therefore, my skepticism and doubts in reference to its character and value are entirely removed; and I can and do most cordially and confidentially recomend its use by all who would have their hair restored from white or gray (by reason of sickness or age,) to original color and beauty, and by all young persons who would have their hair beautiful and glossy.

Very truly and gratefully yours,
SOLOMON MANN

FRIEND WOOD; It was a long time after I saw you at Blissfield before I got the bottle of Restorative for which you gave me an order upon your agent in Detroit, and when I got it we concluded to try it on Mrs. Mann's hair, as the surest test of its powers. It has done all that you assured me it would do; and others of my family and friends, having witnessed its effects, are now using and recommending its use to others as entitled to the highest consideration you claim for it.

Again, very respectfully and truly, yours,
SOLOMON MANN.

CARLYLE, ILL, June 28, 1852.

I have used Prof. O. J. Wood's Hair Restorative, and have admired its wonderful effects. My hair was becoming, as I thought, prematurely gray, but by the use of his Restorative it has resumed its original color, and, I have no doubt, permanently so.

S. BREESE, ex-Senator, U. S.

O. J. Wood & Co., Proprietors, 312 Broadway, N. Y., (in the great N. Y. Wire Railing Establishment) and 114 Market street, St. Louis, Mo.

For sale by Dr. Harry.

And sold by all good Druggists.

July 2, 1858.—3m.

NOTICE.

IS hereby given, that my wife Catharine has left my bed and board without any just cause or provocation, and I do hereby forewarn all persons from trusting her on my account, as I am determined not to pay any debts of her contracting.

JOHN C[illegible]

BEDFORD RAIL ROAD.

SINCE the charter has been granted for the "Bedford Rail Road," the citizens of Bedford have been much excited and interested upon the subject. This interest is not confined to the citizens of town, but extends throughout the country, and *crowds are daily rushing to Rupp's New and Handsame Store*, in *Anderson's Row*, where a *large* and *attractive assortment* of *beautiful Spring* and *Summer Goods*, are opening, which will be sold cheaper than ever offered before in this place.

The stock consists in part of

Robes de Shaum	*Barage de Laines,*
Robes a Quille,	*Lavillas,*
Organdie Lawns,	*White & printed Brilliants,*
Challies,	*Plain and Figured Swiss.*

Latest Style Lawn Robes for $1,50.

Mohair Mixture for 18¾ cents per yard.

De Laines of all descriptions from 6¼ to 25 per yard.

Lawns of various styles for 6¼ cts. per yard.

An extensive assortment of beautiful prints ranging from 4 to 12½ cents per yard.

Muslins of all *prices* and *qualities.*

A large assortment of *Ladies* and *Misses, Gloves* and *Hosiery* from the *low figure of 5 cts. up.*

Pure linen *Handkerchiefs* for 5 *cts.*, and a *full* and *complete assortment* of *LADIES DRESS GOODS* generally.

A large and well selected assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS,

Consisting in part of

Black French and English Cloths,		
Blue	do	do.
Olive	do	do.

Black Cassimeres.
Black Doe Skins.
Fancy French and American Cassimeres.

VESTINGS.

Grenadines, plain and figured.
Radzemiro do do
Velvets do do
and a great variety of Marsielles Vestings.

Fancy Silk and Lawn Neck Ties, from 6¼ cents to 62½ cents.

A complete assortment of *Ladies* and *Misses* BOOTS, SHOES and GAITERS. Also a large assortment *Mens* BOOTS and SHOES.

My assortment of GROCERIES *can't be beat.*

Brown Sugar for	6¼	cts	per pound.
First rate Brown Sugar for	8	"	" "
Extra do do "	10	"	" "
White Sugar for 12½, 14 and	15	"	" "
First Rate Rio Coffee for	12½	"	" "
Extra do do "	15	"	" "
No. 1 Java do "	15	"	" "
Best N. O. Molasses "	12½	"	" quart.
Good Syrup do "	12½	"	" "
Extra do do "	18¾	"	" "

Good Corn Brooms for a *dime.*

Bacon by the pound.

☞ All of which will be sold *cheaper* than the *cheapest.* Don't forget to call at *RUPP'S NEW STORE*, in *Anderson's Row*, one door east of Cessna & Shannon's office, and opposite the Gazette office

G. W. RUPP.

Bedford, April 30, 1858.

NEW GOODS!

THE undersigned respectfully inform their friends and customers that they have just pened a very large and general assortment of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

consisting in part as follows:

Silks, Challies, Alpacas, Delaines, Lawns, Barages, Brilliants, French and American Chintzes, Ginghams, Gloves, Collars, Hosiery, &c., &c

SHAWLS and MANTILLAS,

Cloths,	Cassimeres,	Vestings,
Muslins,	Drillings,	Tickings,
Ky. Jeans,	Linens,	Sheetings,
Cottonades,	Flannels,	Cassinetts,
Nankeens,	Cambrics,	Checks,

CHEAP CARPETS,

White and Col'd Carpet Chain, Floor Oil Cloths, Matting and Rugs, Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps, also a large supply of fashionable

Ready-Made Clothing,

Also, a full stock of GROCERIES, WOODENWARE, &c.

Having selected our goods with great care, we are enabled to offer our customers

VERY GREAT BARGAINS

for CASH—all kinds of Country Produce—or on a credit of six months to punctual dealers.

An examination of our stock is respectfully solicited.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Bedford, April 30, 1858.

LATEST NEWS FROM KANSAS,

REED & MINNICH'S STORE.

THE very last arrival of SRING & SUMMER GOODS—bought at the right time, and in the right manner, to ensure fabrics worth buying and at fair prices—REED & MINNICH deal not in humbugs, clap traps or *baits*, but on actual inspection, you will find a heavy stock of

AMERICAN & FOREIGN GOODS,

of a very superior quality, and to be had at prices gratifying to the purchaser and remunerative to the seller. Reed & Minnich will have nothing to do with giving some goods away, and putting the "Tariff" on somewhere else—good merchandise always ensures sales at living prices. *Come and See*, bring your CASH AND PRODUCE, and if you do not get cheap goods say there is no truth in this advertisement.

Dry Goods,—Dress Silks, Robe a Quillas, Madonas, Organdy Lawns, Delaines, Calicoes.

Dress Goods, and Trimmings, in great Variety, Bonnets, Ribbons, Gloves, Hosiery, French and American Cloths and Cassimeres, Summer Clothes and Jeans, Woolen and Canton Flannels, Sheetings, Muslins, Linens, for all purposes, Twillings, drillings, &c.

Queensware and Glassware,

an assortment unequalled in Bedford.

Boots and Shoes.

Reed & Minnich know how to buy boots and shoes of all styles. *Call and See.* They will speak for themselves.

HARDWARE AND GROCERIES,

Sugars, of different qualities and prices, *Syrups, Molasses*, and every article in this line

We cannot enumerate all our goods. Call and we will show you free of charge, and feel happy to do so. Call and you will find yourself at the right place to buy.

May 7, 1858.

BEDFORD ACADEMY.

The Summer session of this Institution will commence on Wednesday, April 21st.

The efficient County Superintendent of the Public Schools, Rev. H. Heckerman, will assist in the instruction of youth during the coming quarter. Persons, therefore, wishing to pursue a course of study with the view of preparing themselves to teach in our Common Schools, will enjoy rare advantages in connection with this Institution.

GEORGE W. AUGHINBAUGH,
April 9, 1858. Principal.

WAGONS.

THREE new two horse wagons on hand, work warranted—will be sold on a liberal credit—or exchanged for produce.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Feb. 19, 1858.

CANDLES.

ADAMANTINE and Tallow Mould Candles, for sale by

OSTER, MANSPEAKER & CARN.
New Store, No. 1, Cheapside.
June 18, 1858.

BAZAR! BAZAR!

HAVE you called at the LADIES, BAZAR in Anderson's Row!

MRS. H. D. PEUGH has just returned from the Eastern Cities, with a handsome assortment of ladies and children's fancy goods. Have you seen them?

Her millenery is not to be surpassed in beauty and elegance of style—and at prices astonishingly cheap.

BONNETS,

White and colored, some as low as 87½ cts—Ladies, Misses, and children's Jockey caps, exquisitely nice and new in style,

French and American Flowers,

a large assortment; not to be excelled in quality and cheapness—Ribbons, without number, of various styles and color—Ladies Head Dresses—Dress Caps, and numerous kinds of useful and fancy articles for ladies toilet

Dress Goods,

consisting in part of Robes, challies, Barage de Laines Ducals, Robes a Quilla—Robe Lawns, for $1.25, French muslins—&c., &c.

Silks—Black and Fancy colored Silks, various styles—also handsome Shawls, Mantillas, Lace Capes, Dusters, &c., &c.

Embroideries,

Such as colars, sleeves, Infants waits and a superior lot of French setts, Handkerchiefs—Edgings, Laces, and Flouncings.

Calicoes and Cottons of all descriptions. Ginghams, ranging in prices from, six, eight, ten, twelve and twenty five cents per yard.

Hosiery—Gloves, Mitts, &c., &c.

Carpet Bags, Traveling Baskets, Toys, Perfumery, and *Jewelry.*

A large assortment of Ladies and childrens shoes, purchased at reduced prices—Ladies slippers at 50 cts, fine lasting Gaiters at $1,25. Other styles corresponding in price. Call and examine for yourself.

MRS. H. D. PEUGH, would embrace this opportunity to render to the Public, her thanks for the liberal patronage she has received, and hopes by a constant effort to please to merit a continuance of the same.

May 7, 1858.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing and trading under the firm name of Blymire & Hartley, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The Books, notes and accounts are in the hands of Wm. Hartley, who is hereby authorized to settle the same. All persons knowing themselves indebted to the firm of Blymire & Hartley, will save costs by paying up, before the Books and notes are placed in the hand of a collector.

March 26, 1858.

Great Arrival of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

JUST received and on hand, the best assortment of **BOOTS and SHOES** that could be selected for the citizens of Bedford, and strangers visiting the place, 1 door south of Minnick's Confectionary Store, on Juliana Street.

Mens' Grained Water-Proof long legged Boots, Mens' thick sole eastern made long legged Boots, Mens' Kip and coarse Heavy Boots, Gents' Fine Calf double sole Boots, Gents' Oxford Ties, Gents' Congress Gaiters, Mens' Heavy city made Brogans, Ladies' Morocco Boots, Ladies' Goat Heel Boots, Womens' Calf heavy winter Boots; Misses' and Childrens' Boots in variety, Boys' Boots of all kinds, size and description.

CAPS, in variety, will be always kept on hand.

Persons wishing to purchase good Boots and Shoes will please give me a call before buying elsewhere.

ADAM FERGUSON.

Oct. 2, 1857.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP!

THE subscribers having formed a partnership under the style of "Dock & Ashcom" for the purpose of conducting a general

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE

business in the establishment recently erected by Gilliard Dock, in Hopewell, Bedford county, are now prepared to execute orders for *CASTINGS AND MACHINERY* of every description. They will build to order steam-engines, coal and drift-cars, horse powers and threshing machines—also, casting of every kind for furnaces, forges, saw, grist and rolling mills, ploughs, water-pipe, columns, house fronts, brackets, &c., &c.

They are also, now making a fine assortment of STOVES of various kinds of the latest patterns and most approved styles, including several sizes of COOK STOVES of the best make, heating stoves for churches, offices, bar-rooms, &c.

A full assortment of Stoves will be kept constantly on hand, and sold at wholesale and retail, at prices to suit the times, and quality, warranted equal to the best eastern make.—Machinery of all kinds repaired promptly.—Patterns made to order.

GILLIARD DOCK,
C. W. ASHCOM.

Nov. 6, 1857,

UNION HOTEL,
Bedford, Pa.

THE subscriber respectfully announces to the public that he has opened a Hotel, under the above name, in the old and well known Globe building, on West Pitt Street, formerly owned and occupied by Mr. John Young, where he will be happy to see all his friends, and the traveling public generally. Persons attending Court are respectfully invited to give him a call. He pledges himself that he will do all in his power to render all his guests comfortable.

His Table will be supplied with the choicest delicacies the market will afford.

The Bed Rooms will contain clean and comfortable bedding.

The Bar will be supplied with choice liquors.

The Stable will be attended by a careful and attentive hostler.

☞ Boarders will be taken by the day, week, month and year.

JONATHAN HORTON.

Bedford, April 30, 1858.

Glue Manufactory.

THE subscribers would respectfully inform the public that they are engaged in manufacturing a superior article of glue, at different prices, at their residence in Snakespring Valley, two miles east of Bloody Run, and are prepared to fill promptly all orders. All in want of this article can have their orders attended to by addressing the undersigned at Bloody Run.

The subscribers wish to purchase a quantity of tanners' fleshings, and those having any for sale, can dispose of them by applying as above.

In connection with their glue manufactory, they also carry on the weaving business, and will weave coverlets and carpets on reasonable terms and at the shortest notice.

MORRIS RICHTER & SON.

April 16, 1858.–3m.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Henry S. King and James Madara, under the name and firm of Madara, King Co., doing business at Lemnos Iron Works in Hopewell Township Bedford County, is dissolved by mutual consent. HENRY S. KING,
Nov. 27, 1857.–tf. JAMES MADARA.

THE business of manufacturing iron at Lemnos Iron Works, will be continued by the undersigned, who has purchased all the interest of his late partner James Madara in the books, property and effects, belonging to the late firm of Madara King & Co.

Nov. 27, 1857.–tf. HENRY S. KING.

PRIVATE SALE
OF

Valuable Farm.

THE subscriber offers at private sale, his valuable farm, situate on the Chambersburg and Bedford Turnpike Road, five miles East of Bedford, 3 miles West of the town of Bloody Run, and three miles from the Plank Road leading to the Huntingdon and Broadtop Rail Road, thus affording easy facilities to the Eastern markets.

The farm contains

177 ACRES,

130 acres of which is cleared, and principally under good post and rail fence; the balance is well timbered, of which 75 acres is in clover and timothy, *all good strong limestone land*, which lays to the sun, with eastern exposure, and bounded south by the Juniata river.

The improvements are a large DOUBLE TWO-STORY

BRICK HOUSE,

with back building attached, large and good *Stone Bank Barn*, new wagon-shed, corn-crib, drove stable, sufficient for 20 head of horses, carriage house, and all necessary outbuildings; two good never-failing wells of water at the door and stable; also a fine orchard of grafted fruit.

This is one of the best and most desirable farms in Bedford County. A grist mill within a mile, and church and school house close by on the turnpike.

If not sold by the 1st of September, next, the property will be sold at public sale.

Possession given in time to put out full crops.

TERMS easy. HENRY M. HOKE
May 21, 1858.

∴ Chambersburg "Rep. and Transcript" adv. 3 months, and send bill to this office.

GREAT

ATTRACTION!

NEW AND CHEAP

CLOTHING EMPORIUM.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Bedford and surrounding country, that he has opened out in Bedford, at the old and well known stand, the

"RISING SUN,"

an extensive Clothing Establishment, where he will always be found with a large and well selected stock of gentlemens' and boys' clothing. From his long experience in the business, he flatters himself that he cannot be surpassed, either in his facilities for purchasing clothing at a low figure, or or of selling them lower than any other store within 150 miles of this place.

Not wishing to enumerate the many different articles of clothing on hand, he would merely state, that, in part, his stock consists of Coats ranging from 75 cents to $18, Pants from 50 cents to $10, Vests from 37½ cents to $6. Also, Shirts, Collars, Cravats, Trunks, Carpet-Sacks, &c., &c.

All persons wishing to purchase CLOTHING, or anything else in my line, will never regret their calling at LEOPOLD'S No. 1, CHEAP CLOTHING EMPORIUM, where they can get cheap and unheard-of bargains. Come one, come all.

May 21, 1858. A. LEOPOLD.

LATEST NEWS FROM UTAH!
Fresh Arrival of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

AT SHOEMAKERS' STORE!

THE undersigned, having just returned from the Eastern Cities, are now receiving a large and splendid assortment of *SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS*, which they are determined to sell cheap. Their stock consists in part of *Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Jeans*, and a large assortment of *Men's and Boys' wear.*

Ladies' Dress Goods, Silks, Delaines, Calicoes, Alpacas and Lawns. A large assortment of *Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps.* Coffee, Sugar, Syrups, Molasses, Black and Green Teas, Queensware, Hardware, Buckets, Tubs, Knives and Forks, &c.

All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for goods.

To good and punctual customers a credit of six months will be given.

J. & J. M. SHOEMAKER.

April 23, 1858.

MRS. S. E. POTTS

HAS just returned from the cities with a large supply of Rich and Handsome Goods, rich silks, Robes of all kinds, DEBEGE ROBES, LAWN ROBES, LINEN ROBES, TRAVELING ROBES, with side trimmings, RICH LACE MANTLES, SILK MANTLES, FRENCH WORKED COLLARS, UNDERSLEEVES, a large quantity of FRENCH WORKED STRIPES, very low, a rich variety of BONNETS, trimmed and untrimmed, as low as 50 cts. RIBBONS, RUSHES, and FRENCH FLOWERS, at all prices, SHOES and GAITERS, a handsome lot of summer SHAWLS, LAWNS and CALICOES, and an endless variety of fancy Goods.

May 7, 1858.

STONEWARE.—Cream Crocks, Milk Crocks of all sizes; Butter Dishes, from one to one and a half gallon Pitchers, all of hich are of best quality, for sale by

A. FERGUSON.

Bedford, Jan. 16, 1856.

Executors' Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters Testamentary have been granted by the Register of Bedford County, to the subscribers, on the last will and testament of John Wertz, late of Cumberland Valley township, dec'd. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment immediately, and those having claims on said estate will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

HENRY WERTZ,
JOHN J. WERTZ.
Executors.

June 18, 1858.–f

NOTICE.

THE partnership hetofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of BARNDOLLAR & ASHCOM has been dissolved this day by the mutual consent of said parties. The notes, books and accounts are in the hands of G. R. Barndollar, who is authorized to settle up the business.

Woodbery, Pa., } G. R. BARNDOLLAR,
June 29, 1858. } C. W. ASHCOM.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS my wife, Susannah, has left my bed and board, without any just cause or provocation, this is to warn all persons from harboring or trusting her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting.

JOSEPH O. BLACKBURN.

Napier Tp., July 2, 1858.–c*

Executor's Notice.

LETTERS testamentary, on the last Will and Testament of John Claar, late of the Borough of Bedford, dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in said Borough, notice is therefore given to all persons indebted to the estate of said dec'd, to make payment immediately, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOSEPH CLAAR, *Executor.*

June 11, 1858.

MUSIC & MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.—Pianos, Melodeons, Flutes, Guitars, Brass Horns, Clarionets, Drums, etc., of various manufacture, always on hand. *Bands supplied at city wholesale rates.* We keep always on hand a full assortment of all the new and fashionable music, which we mail *at our expense* to any part of the country.

N. B. Music changed to order.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,
Chambersburg.

March 7, 1857.

Physicians prescriptions carefully compounded, at all hours of the day or night at Dr. Harry's, Drug Store.

STAGE OFFICE.

WASHINGTON HOTEL,
Bedford, Pa.

MRS. MARY COOK would announce to her friends and the public, that she has fitted up this old and well known stand, in a very superior style, for the accommodation of the public. Visitors to the Bedford Mineral Springs will find the Washington Hotel a comfortable summer retreat—and no pains will be spared to please all who patronize the house.

Boarders will be taken by the day, week, month and year.

☞ A gentleman of high qualification, and corteous deportment, has charge of the house, who will do all in his power to make the guests happy and comfortable.

☞ Terms as moderate as anywhere else in the place.

Daily Stages from Latrobe, Cumberland, Hollidaysburg and Hopewell, all stop at this Hotel.

A Hack belonging to this Hotel will run between Bedford and the Springs.

Bedford, June 12, 1857.–zz.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,

PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution, established by special endowment for the relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic diseases.

TO all persons afflicted with Sexual Diseases, such as SPERMATORRHŒA, SEMINEL WEAKNESS, IMPOTENCE, GONORRHŒA, GLEET, SYPHILLIS, the Vice of ONANISM, or SELF ABUSE,

The HOWARD ASSOCIATION, in view of the awful destruction of human life, caused by Sexual diseases, and the deceptions practised upon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by Quacks, several years ago directed their Consulting Surgeon as a CHARITABLE ACT worthy of their name, to open a Dispensary for the treatment of this class of diseases, in all their forms and to give MEDICAL ADVICE GRATIS, to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, c.,) and in cases of extreme poverty, to FURNISH MEDICINES FREE OF CHARGE. It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest Medical skill of the age, and will furnish the most approved modern treatment.

The Directors, on a review of the past, feel assured that their labors in this sphere of benevolent effort, have been of great benefit to the afflicted, especially to the young, and they have resolved to devote themselves, with renewed zeal, to this very important but much despised cause.

Just published by the Association, a Report on Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, the Vice of Onanism, Masturbation or Self-Abuse, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, by the Consulting Surgeon, which will be sent by mail, (in a sealed letter envelope,) FREE OF CHARGE, on receipt of TWO STAMPS for postage.

Address, for Report or treatment, Dr. GEORGE R. CALHOUN, Consulting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

By order of the Directors.

EZRA D. HEARTWELL, *President.*
GEO. FAIRCHILD, *Secretary.*
Dec. 4, 1857.–zz.

DR. WALTON'S

AMERICAN PILLS.

JOY TO THE AFFLICTED
YOUNG AMERICA VICTORIOUS!

ONE small box of Pills cures ninety-nine cases out of a hundred. No Balsam, no Mercury, no odor on the breath, no fear of detection. Two small pills a dose; tasteless and harmless as water. Full directions are given, so that the patient can cure himself as certain as with the advice of the most experienced surgeon, and much better than with the advice of one of little experience in this class of disease.

SENT BY MAIL TO ANY PART OF THE COUNTRY by enclosing one dollar to Dr. D. C. Walton, No. 154 Nbrth Seventh St. below Race, Philadelphia. *A liberal discount to the trade.* None genuine without the *written* signature of D. G. Walton, Proprietor.

Dr. W.'s treatment for Self-abuse, Weakness, &c., is entirely different from the usual course.—Dr. W. has cured hundreds who have tried others without benefit. The treatment is as certain to cure as the sun is to rise. Enclose a stamp, and address Dr. W. as above; giving a full history of your case, and you will bless the day you made the effort to secure what is certain—A RADICAL CURE.

Jan. 29, 1858.–zz.

BLOODY RUN FOUNDRY
AND

MACHINE SHOP.

THE subscribers are now prepared, at their Foundry in Bloody Run, to fill all orders for castings of any description for Grist and Saw Mills, Threshing Machines, Apple Mills, Ploughs, and all things else in their line that may be needed in this or the adjoining counties.

We manufacture Threshing Machines of 2 4 or 6 Horse power, *warranted* equal if not superior to any made in the State. We keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Woodcock, Plug, and Hillside Ploughs, *warranted* to give satisfaction or *no sale.* Points, shares and landsides, to fit all Woodcock or Seyler Ploughs in the County.

Farmer's Bells, Ploughs and Castings of our make may be had at Foundry prices at the store of Wm. Hartley, Bedford, Pa., Louderbaugh & Pee, East Providence Tp., John Nycum & Son, Rays Hill. Times being hard, we offer great inducements to Farmers and Mechanics to buy of us.

All kinds of repairing done in a neat and substantial manner, and all work warranted. Call and examine our work and castings and judge for yourselves.

JOSIAH BAUGHMAN & BRO.

March 26, 1858.–tf.

Just Received at the New Firm,

REED & MINNICH'S.

An elegant assortment of Spring Goods, of the best quality, consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Jeans, and Cottonades, 40 pieces of the latest style Calicoes and Ginghams. Also, Muslins, bleached and unbleached, of every grade, all of which will be sold at the lowest figure for cash.

April 9, 1858.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,
CHAMBERSBURG, PA.,

BOOKSELLERS and STATIONERS, and Dealers in Music and Musical Instruments. Our stock consists of Books, Stationery, Music, Musical Instruments, Wall papers, Blinds, French, German and American Lithographs and steel engravings, gilt mouldings for frames, etc., etc., wholesale and retail. Dr. B. F. Harry is our agent for Bedford, and all orders given him will be promptly attended to.

March 7, 1857.

ALLEGHENY MALE AND FEMALE SEMINARY,

Rainsburg, Pa.

THE Summer Term will open August 5th, Fall Term, October 21st, 1858, and Winter Term, January 18th, and Spring Term, April 5th, 1859. Circulars, with full particulars, may be had of

W. W. BRIM, A. B., *Principal.*

N. B. Students coming to this institution will be conveyed from Bedford free of charge, on the 4th of August, by addressing a letter to Mr. Saml. Williams, of Rainsburg.

June 4, 1858.–zz.

Just Received

AND FOR SALE—the celebrated GREENCASTLE GRAIN CRADLE—by

June 11, 1858. G. W. RUPP.

Bazin' and Lubin's Extracts for the Handkerchief Cologne Water, &c., at Dr. Harry's.

THE INQUIRER

Is published every Friday morning, in Juliana Street, in the white frame building, nearly opposite the Mengel House, by

DAVID OVER.

TERMS:

If paid in advance, $1.50; within the year, $2.00; and if not paid within the year, $2.50 will be charged. No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid—except at the option of the Editor. A failure to notify a discontinuance will be regarded as a new engagement.

Advertisements not exceeding a square, (10 lines,) inserted three times for $1—every subsequent insertion, 25 cents. Longer ones in the same proportion. Each fraction of a square counted as a full square. All advertisements not specially ordered for a given time will be continued until forbid. A liberal deduction will be made to those who advertise by the year.

Job Printing of all kinds executed neatly and promptly and on reasonable terms.

IMPORTANT TO MILL OWNERS

WOODWARD'S Improved Smut and Screening Machines, Mill Bushes, Bolting Cloths, and Bran Dusters, of the most improved plan, Mill Screws, Corn and Cob Grinders, Patent Bridges for Mill Spindles, Portable Mills, warranted to grind ten bushels per hour, Mill Irons and Mill Burrs made to order. Also, Stover's Patent Corn Kiln and Grain Dryer—a valuable invention. The above articles are kept constantly on hand, and can be obtained at any time, from S. D. BROAD,

Schellsburg, Bedford County, who is also the agent for Bedford, Somerset, and adjoining Counties.

Mill wright work done at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms.

February 15, 1856.

McCORMICK'S Reaper and Mower for sale by S. D. BROAD,

at Schellsburg, Pa., agent for Blair and Bedford counties.

February 15, 1856.

NEW FIRM.
AND

NEW GOODS.

THE subscriber, having taking a partner in his store, the business will hereafter be conducted under the name and title of J. M. Barndollar & Son. All those having unsettled accounts with the subscriber, will please call and settle.

J. M. BARNDOLLAR.

The subscribers are just receiving and opening out a New and Handsome assortment of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, which they will sell on as reasonable terms as can be procured in the country for cash, produce, or to prompt six months customers. They respectfully solicit the public patronage

J. M BARNDOLLAR & SON.

Bloody Run, April 1, 1858.–3m*

New Jewelry.

THE subscriber has opened out a new and splendid assortment of all kinds of the most fashionable Jewelry—consisting in part of Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Ear Rings, &c. &c. Call and see his stock.

de14 DANIEL BORDER.

DR. B. F. HARRY

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. J. H. Hofius.

Nov. 6, 1857.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

DR. HARRY, at the Cheap Drug and Book Store, has just received, a large assortment of the best flavoring extracts, together with Baking Soda, Cream of Tartar, Saleratus, &c., of the very best quality, all of which he will sell the lowest prices.

Plastering Laths!!

THE UNDERSIGNED having erected a Mill for sawing PLASTERING LATHS on his premises in Union Tp., Bedford county, is now ready to furnish any quantity on the shortest notice. Price $1.50 per thousand, 3 ft. long. Other lengths in proportion.

Letters addressed to me at St. Clairsville, will be promptly attended to.

WM. GRIFFITH.

Union Tp., Feb. 16, 1854.–zz.

JOB MANN, G. H. SPANG.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will promptly attend to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞ Office on Juliana Street, three doors south of Mengel House and opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

MANN & SPANG

June 1,—1854. tf.

Dr. F. C Reamer,
Physician and Surgeon.

Respectfully tenders his services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity. He may always be found (unless professionally engaged) at his Drug and Book Store, in Julians St.

Feb. 19, 1857.

Hummel's
Premium Essence of Coffee.

COFFEE made by it will have a more delicate and finer flavor, and will be much more wholesome. It will also be clear without requiring anything to clarify it. For sale by

OSTER, MANSPEAKER & CARN.
New Store, No. 1, Cheapside.
June 18, 1858.

R. D. BARCLAY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

BEDFORD, PA.,

WILL attend promptly and faithfully to all legal business entrusted to his care.

☞ Office on Juliana Street, in the building formerly occupied by S. M. Barclay, Esq., dec'd.

March 26, 1858.

DENTIST.

C. N. HICKOK.

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care Teeth filed, plugged, regulated, &c., and artificial teeth inserted, from one to an entire set. Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.

☞ Terms INVARIABLY CASH.

Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

Samuel Ketterman,
COUNTY SURVEYOR.

WOULD hereby notify the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him unless absent upon business pertaining to his offic.

Bedford, April 30, 1858.

WALL and BLIND PAPER.—Dr. B. F. Harry is our agent for this necessary article. By calling at his store, our patrons will see samples of our papers. We have made our spring selections with much care, and think we cannot fail to please.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,
Chambersburg.

For the Hair—Jockey Club, and new mown hay, pomatums, genuine ox marrow at Dr. Harry's.

The Great English Remedy.
SIR JAMES CLARKE'S
Celebrated Female Pills.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D, Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing, in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES

it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.

These Pills should not be taken by females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics, and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions accompany each package.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canada,
JOB MOSES,
(Late I. C. Baldwin & Co.,)
Rochester, N. Y.

N. B. $1.00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent, will insure a bottle of the Pills by return mail.

For sale by Dr. B. F. Harry.
Sept 18 1857–zz.

BRYAN'S
PULMONIC

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES

WAFERS.

The most certain and speedy remedy ever discovered for all Diseases of the Chest and Lungs, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, Bronchitis, Influenza, Hoarseness, Difficult Breathing, Sore Throat, &c., &c.

THESE WAFERS give the most instantaneous and perfect relief, and when persevered with according to directions, never fail to effect a rapid and lasting cure. Thousands have been restored to perfect health who have tried other means in vain. To all classes and all constitutions they are equally a blessing and a cure—none need despair, no matter how long the disease may have existed, or however severe it may be, provided the organic structure of the vital organs is not hopelessly decayed. Every one afflicted should give them an impartial trial.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor. Rochester, N.Y.

Price 25 cents per box.

For sale by Dr. B. F. Harry.
Sept. 18, 1857–zz.

DRUGS, BOOKS AND STATIONERY.
DR. F. C. REAMER,
BEDFORD, PA.

HAVING purchased the Drug and Book Store of Dr. S. D. Scott, has constantly on hand, at the old stand, a large and well selected stock of choice Drugs and Medicines, wholesale and retail, all of which will be sold on fair terms. The assortment consists in part of

Drugs and Chemicals, Dye Woods and Acids, Paints and Oils, Window Glass and Glass Ware, Tobacco and Segars, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, &c., &c.

PATENT MEDICINES.—Having the regular agency for the sale of many of these medicines, the public are assured that they are of the best; such as have stood the test of time and experience, and can be safely recommended as genuine. viz: Townsend's and Sand's Sarsaparilla, Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Moffat's Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters, Dr. Jayne's Family Medicines, Fahnstock's, Hobensack's and other vermifuge Hoofland's German Bitters, &c., &c.

Constantly on hand a large stock of historic, geographical, scientific, religious, poetical, school and miscellaneous BOOKS.

Also a great variety of FANCY STATIONERY, Cap, Post and Wrapping Paper, of every quality, Paper Hangings in great variety. Window Blinds, in patterns or by the piece. Wall Paper, Steel and Fancy Goods.

BLANK BOOKS of every size and quality.—Pocket Books and Port Monnaies, Diaries, Blank Deeds and Mortgages, gold Pens and Pencils, Combs, Brushes, Perfumery in great variety, Soaps, &c., &c.

Lamps, and Camphine Oil and Burning Fluid, kept constantly on hand.

CHOICE LIQUORS for medical use; Wolffs' Schiedam Schnapps, Gin, Port, Sherry and Madeira Wines.

Feb. 19, 1857. ly

How to Save Money.

ALL persons who are in want of good and very cheap chairs and Cabinet Furniture, can now have an opportunity of saving money, by calling on the subscriber, and selecting such articles as they may need, from a large stock now on hand, which will be sold lower than the same can be bought in this County. You who are about to commence housekeeping will do well by calling on me, as there will be great reductions made in suits of Furniture.

You will see the truth of the above statement by looking at the following list of prices:

Chairs from	$4.50	to	$36.00 per sett.
Bedsteads	2.50	"	15.00
Tables	2.50	"	20.00
Bureaus	10.00	"	35.00
Cupboards	5.00	"	12.00
Wash Stands	1.50	"	6 00
Work Stands	1.00	"	5.00
Candle Stands	1.00	"	3.00

All other articles in proportion.

All articles warranted.

ISAAC MENGEL, JR.

Feb. 19, 1858.

THE MENGEL HOUSE,

Valentine Steckman,
PROPRIETOR.

Boarders taken by the day week month and year.

April 25, 1856—tf

Gettys' Photographic Gallery.

'EXCHANGE BUILDING,' BEDFORD, PA.

WHERE Ambrotypes, Daguerreotypes, &c &c., are executed in the latest style and improvements of the Art. A full assortment of plain and fancy cases, gold savory Lockets at very low prices. in their

The public are respectfully invited to call and examine his specimens.

T. R. GETTYS.

May 22, 1857.

HOFIUS & FILLER

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

BEDFORD, PA.

WILL PROMPTLY ATTEND TO ALL legal business entrusted to their care. During the sessions of the court, the senior partner may be found at the office of the firm, two doors south of Hon. S. L. Russell's office.

D. H. HOFIUS,
JNO. P. FILLER.

Bedford, Nov. 28, 1856.

Shoemending! Shoemending!!

HAVING commenced the business of Shoemending, one door east of M. Brice's Hotel, Bedford, Pa., I am prepared to do all manner of work in this line of business at the shortest notice, and in the best substantial manner, on more reasonable terms than usual. *one thing indispensable.* Give me a call, try my work and judge for yourselves.

J. B. BAKER.

May , 1858.